STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS

OF

NORTHERN IRELAND

OTHER THAN THOSE OF A LOCAL, PERSONAL, OR TEMPORARY CHARACTER

ISSUED IN THE YEAR

1922

AND ALSO

CLASSIFIED LIST OF LOCAL ORDERS AND INDEX

Published by Authority

UNIV. OF MICH. LAW LIBRARY

57236

BELFAST

PRINTED BY MESSRS. R. CARSWELL & SON, LTD.
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE CONTROLLER OF H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE
BEING THE OFFICER APPOINTED TO PRINT THE ACTS OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND

To be purchased directly from
H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE, 15 Donegall Square West, Belfast
or through any Bookseller

1925

Price 5s. *net*

Digitized by Google

CONTENTS

	PAGE
TABLE OF STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS ISSUED BY NORTHERN IRELAND MINISTRIES AND RULE MAKING AUTHORITIES	iv.
STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS OF A GENERAL CHARACTER	1
CLASSIFIED LIST OF STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS OF A LOCAL CHARACTER	211
LIST OF IMPERIAL STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS RELATING TO NORTHERN IRELAND	214
INDEX	216

Digitized by Google

2-11-1927

PREFACE

The Northern Ireland Rules Publication Act, 1925 (15 & 16 Geo. 5 (N.I.) c. 6) which provides for the publication and sale of statutory rules applies (Section 2) to rules "made under any Act (whether passed by the Parliament of Northern Ireland or by the Parliament of the United Kingdom) by a rule making authority, as therein defined, and relating to any matter in respect of which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has power to make laws."

Section 2 (3) enacts that every exercise by a rule-making authority of a statutory power which is of a legislative character shall be held to be a statutory rule.

Section 6 (3) directs that Annual Volumes containing the Statutory Rules made since the twenty-first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, but before the passing of the Act [9th June, 1925] shall be prepared and published in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Regulations contained in the Schedule to the Act prescribe that an annual volume of statutory rules shall be prepared and published, that in the annual volume a distinction shall be made between statutory rules which are general and those which are local, that the general rules shall be printed at length, and that lists shall be included of the local rules.

These regulations further provide that the general rules shall be grouped under an alphabetically arranged series of headings of law, as far as possible identical with headings adopted for an Index to the Statutes in force in Northern Ireland.

The present volume is the first of a series prepared in obedience to the Act of 1925. It is issued by the authority of His Majesty's Government for Northern Ireland and under the direction of the Statute Law Committee.

Such temporary statutory rules as have ceased to be in force at the time of publication of the Annual Volume have been excluded from publication (See Act 1925, sch., Art. 8), and no purely executive orders are included. At the end of the volume a classified list is given of the Orders of a local character made in Northern Ireland during the year 1922. In addition to the general index a Table is printed shewing the Statutory Rule and Order legislation for the year made by each rule making authority in Northern Ireland.

A considerable number of Statutory Rules and Orders affecting Northern Ireland, in particular Adaptation of Enactments Orders and Orders dealing with "reserved" matters were made during the years 1921 and 1922 by Imperial rule making authorities. These will be found in the volumes of United Kingdom Statutory Rules and Orders for those years, but a list of them is given in this volume for convenience of reference.

This Volume is edited by the Editor of Northern Ireland Statutes and Statutory Rules and Orders, Mr. T. Henry Maxwell, K.C.

Digitized by Google

TABLE OF STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS ISSUED BY NORTHERN IRELAND MINISTRIES AND RULE MAKING AUTHORITIES.

Note.—In this Table the serial number of the Orders are shown after the names, thus: (55).

PAGE.	
	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.
110	Seeds. (55).
18	Destructive Insects and Pests. (75)
23	Black Scab Potatoes. (76).
31	Diseased Plants. (77).
	MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.
211	Harbour Charges. (21) and (22). Classified List.
41	Electricity Special Orders. (50).
	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
37	Intermediate Teachers' Salaries. (53).
34	Training of Teachers' Committee. (78).
	MINISTRY OF FINANCE.
64	Acquisition of Land: Fees. (40).
125	Superannuation. (48).
174	Treasury Bills. (60).
108	R. U. Constabulary Reward Fund. (61).
123	Special Constabulary Reward Fund. (62).
67	(*a*) Land Value Duties. (63).
60	Land Acquisition Compensation. (64).
66	Land Acts Assistant Commissioners. (69).
	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.
99	Road Vehicles. (18).
2	Arms and Ammunition. (19).
59	Housing. (28).
76	Curfew (31).
88	Roads, Stopping Up. (32).
95	Discharge of Fire-arms. Use of premises for. (33).
75	Arrest or detention. (34).
93	Unlawful Associations. (35).
89	Roads, Stopping Up. (36).
92	Uniform, unauthorised use of. (37).
83	Photos and Finger prints. (39).
77	Suspected persons Place of Detention. (41).
86	Registration of Lodgers. (56).
101	R. U. Constabulary Allowance. (67).
105	R. U. Constabulary Pay. (68).
201	U. D. C. Election Order. (71).
9	(*a*) Compensation Rules. (73).
1	Allegiance Declaration. (74).
121	Special Constabulary. (79).
8	Celluloid and Cinematograph Act, 1922, Fees. (80).
84	Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Regulations as to Prisoners detained in H. M. Prisons. (85).
85	Do. elsewhere than in H. M. Prisons. (86).
80	Directions as to Restrictions applicable to Interned Persons. (87).
212—213	Orders of a local character. (81—84 and 88—107). Classified List.
	MINISTRY OF LABOUR.
127—173	Trades Boards. (1—17 and 24).
194	Unemployment Insurance. (30).
73	National Health Insurance. (47).
196	Unemployment Insurance. (58).
41	Factory and Workshops (Chemical Process). (66).
193	Unemployment Insurance. (70).
54	Factory and Workshops (woodworking). (72).
	PRIVY COUNCIL.
96	(*b*) Prison Visiting Committee. (42).
177	(*b*) Ulster Saving Certificate. (52).

N.B.—S. R. & O. No. 65 of 1922 was cancelled.

(*a*) Made by Reference Committee. (*b*) Made by Lord Lieutenant.

Digitized by Google

THE STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS OF A GENERAL CHARACTER ISSUED IN 1922

ALLEGIANCE (DECLARATION OF).
Officers of Local Authorities.

ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND FOR CARRYING INTO EFFECT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (N.I.), 1922 (12 & 13 GEO. 5, N.I., C 16), PURSUANT TO SECTION 7, sub-section 1 of that Act.

1922. No. 74.

To the several Local Authorities and their Officers in Northern Ireland; and to all others whom it may concern—

WHEREAS by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1922 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), it is enacted in effect as follows :—

"Every officer holding an office of profit under or in the gift of a local authority or committee or joint-committee wholly or partly appointed by that authority shall make and subscribe the declaration of allegiance prescribed in Part III. of the Schedule to the Act.

(a) in the case of an officer holding office at the date of the passing of the Act within one month after that date; or

(b) in the case of an officer appointed after the passing of the Act, within one month after his appointment.

No officer appointed after the passing of the Act shall enter upon the duties of his office until he has made and subscribed the said declaration of allegiance, and if any officer fails to make and subscribe the declaration within the said month his appointment shall be void and of no effect."

AND WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Act it is enacted as follows :—

"The expression 'local authority' means the council of any county, borough, urban or rural district, a board of guardians and the commissioners of any town."

AND WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Act it is provided that the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland may make such orders as appear to it to be necessary or proper for giving full effect to the Act:

NOW THEREFORE the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland in exercise of all powers in that behalf enabling the Ministry hereby orders and directs as follows, that is to say :—

(1) Every officer holding an office of profit under or in the gift of a local authority or committee or joint-committee wholly or partly appointed by that authority shall make and subscribe the declaration of allegiance prescribed in Part III. of the Act before a justice of the peace or commissioner to administer oaths,

Digitized by Google

or where the secretary or clerk of a local authority has made the declaration of allegiance in the said manner, the declaration of allegiance of other officers of the same local authority may be made and subscribed before such secretary or clerk.

(2) The declaration of allegiance shall be made and subscribed in duplicate and a duplicate copy shall be transmitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland at Belfast within seven days after it has been duly made and subscribed.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this Twelfth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) (Signed), *R. D. Megaw.*

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

RULES OF THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS, DATED 12TH FEBRUARY, 1922, FOR CARRYING INTO EFFECT THE FIREARMS ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 43).

1922. No. 19.

In pursuance of the power conferred on me by Section 15 as read with Section 18 of the Firearms Act, 1920, and by the General Adaptation of Enactments (Northern Ireland) Order, 1921, under Section 69 of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, I hereby make the following rules and prescribe as follows :—

1. Firearm certificates granted under Section 1 of the Act shall be in the following form :—

" This Certificate is granted to ..... of ..... and relates to the firearms and ammunition specified hereunder :—

1. *In possession at date of grant.*

(*a*) Firearms.....

(*b*) Ammunition .....

2. *To be acquired.*

(*a*) Firearms .....

(*b*) Ammunition .....

3. The amount of ammunition authorised to be held at any one time is .....

" This Certificate will continue in force for one year from the date hereof.

..... Signature.

..... Rank.

..... Police Force.

..... Date."

Digitized by Google

The nature and number of firearms or quantities and description of ammunition must be stated; also the maker's name and identification numbers or other distinguishing marks on firearms already in possession.

Each certificate shall contain the following instructions to any person from whom the holder of the certificate receives a firearm or ammunition and also any additional instruction and any special condition that may be necessary :—

Instruction 1.—Every person selling, letting on hire, giving, lending, transferring or parting with possession of a firearm or ammunition to the holder of this Certificate must fill up one of the forms at the back of this document.

Instruction 2.—If the holder of the Certificate is unknown to him, he must obtain a receipt for the firearm and keep it for production if required.

Instruction 3.—He must report in writing within 48 hours to the chief officer of police who granted the Certificate any circumstances attending the transaction which appear to require investigation.

Attached to the certificate there shall be a supply of forms to be filled up in compliance with Instruction 1, worded as follows :—

"I .... (name) of ..... (address) certify that on the ..... (date), I.....† to ..... of .... Firearms and/or Ammunition as follows‡ :—

.....

I have inspected the Certificate and the records of previous transactions herein, and I am satisfied that this transaction will not place him in possession of firearms/ammunition in excess of, or otherwise than as authorised by the Certificate.

..... Signature.

..... Date.

.... * .... } *Here give particulars of Firearms Certificate, Registration as Firearms Dealer, or other authority of the Seller, etc., to possess Firearms or Ammunition.

† Insert "sold," "let on hire," "gave," "lent," "transferred," or "parted with possession," as the case may be.

‡ Here insert number and nature of firearm, with maker's name, identification number, and other distinguishing marks, and/or the quantities and description of ammunition.

Every certificate shall have printed with it a notice setting out the following provisions of the Act, or the essential portions thereof, namely, Section 1 (6), (8), (9); Section 2 (3), (5), (7); Section 10; Section 12 (2); and Section 13 (3).

Spaces shall be provided for variations and renewals of the certificate.

Digitized by Google

2. Permits to have in possession firearms or ammunition pending disposal, granted by chief officers of police under proviso (j) to Section 1 (8) of the Act, shall be in the following form :—

" The Firearm Certificate held by.....
of ..... having been revoked, *or* the grant of a Firearm Certificate having been refused to ..... of .....
he is hereby permitted to continue, till.....19...., or till the firearm(s), ammunition has(ve) been disposed of (whichever be earlier), in possession of firearms as follows :— .....
and or/ammunition as follows :— .....

..... Signature.
..... Rank.
..... Police Force.
.....Date.

This permit must be returned to the police as soon as the articles to which it refers have been disposed of, and in any event by ..... 19.....

3. Permits to bring firearms ashore for repair, granted by officers of police under proviso (d) to Section 1 (8) of the Act, shall be in the following form :—

Permission is granted to ..... (name) .....
(rank or other description) of the ..... (ship) at present lying at ..... (dock, berth, etc.), to bring ashore for repair a firearm* as follows :— .....

.....(Name and address of Repairer if known).
.....Signature of Applicant.

Such permission covers only the bringing of the firearm ashore for the purpose specified and the taking of it back to the ship ; any other possession or carrying of firearms ashore renders the person concerned subject to the provisions of the Firearms Act, 1920, breach of which renders him liable to heavy penalties.

..... Signature of Police Officer.
..... Rank.
..... Name of Police Force.
..... Date of Issue.

*Describe the firearm, quoting its number or other distinguishing mark.

4. The form in which the owner of firearms possessed as trophies of the present or any former war gives notice of the fact under Section 13 (2) of the Act shall be as follows :—

" To the.....

of.....Police.

This is to give you notice that I possess as trophies of the .....
(War) firearms as follows*.....and desire to continue in possession of them without abtaining a Firearm Certificate.

Date.....

..... Signature in full
..... Nationality.
..... Address."

* Describe fully, stating the number of firearms possessed, their nature, identification marks, etc. If the applicant has a large collection of firearms as trophies, he should consult the police as to the way in which this part of the form should be filled up.

Digitized by Google

5. The following particulars shall be furnished by a person applying to be registered as a firearms dealer under Section 8 (1) of the Act :—

Surname.
Christian Names.
Nationality.
Place of Residence.
Places of business, nature of business, *i.e.*, whether manufacture, repair test or proof, or sale, wholesale or retail, and whether of firearms or ammunition to which the Act applies ; specifying also whether any other business is carried on at the same address, and, if so, by whom, and name under which business is done at each place.
Facts indicating that applicant can be permitted to carry on business as a dealer in firearms without danger to the public safety or to the peace.
Name and address of a British subject and responsible householder residing in the district who can testify concerning the applicant if required.
Address to which Certificate of Registration, if granted, is to be sent.

6. The Register of persons manufacturing, selling repairing, testing or proving firearms or ammunition by way of trade or business required by Section 8 (1) of the Act to be kept by every chief officer of police shall consist of a series of entries in the following form :—

" *Entry of Registration as Firearms Dealer of* :—

(Name) ..... residing at.....
..... and doing business at .....
as.....

..... (Name).
..... (Rank).
..... Police Force.
..... Date."

7. The Register required by Section 2 (6) of the Act to be provided and kept by every person who manufactures or sells firearms or ammunition by way of trade or business shall be in four parts.

Part I., showing the quantities and descriptions of firearms and ammunition manufactured, shall be in the following form :—

Date of completion of Manufacture.	Quantity		Description (one or more columns for each calibre).							
	Fire-arms.	Ammu-nition.	Firearms.				Ammunition.			
						(as many columns as may be necessary.)				(as many columns as may be necessary.)

Digitized by Google

Part II, showing the quantities and description of firearms and ammunition purchased, shall be in the following form :—

Date of Purchase.	Name and address of Seller.*	Quantity.		Description.	
		Fire-arms.	Ammu-nition.	Firearms.	Ammunition.

* This column may also be used for entering particulars of the seller's status, *e.g.* registered firearms dealer, certificated person, or the nature of his exemption.

Part III, showing quantities and description of firearms and ammunition sold, shall be in the following form :—

Date of Sale.	Particulars as to the Purchaser.*	Quantity.		Description.	
		Fire-arms.	Ammu-nition.	Firearms.	Ammunition

* The particulars as to the purchaser must include (1) his name and address and if he has a firearm certificate, the district in which the certificate was issued (Schedule II, paragraph 3); also if he is unknown to the dealer, particulars sufficient for identification (section 1 (6)). If the latter particulars cannot be conveniently entered in the column they may be entered in another place in Part III provided that such place is clearly indicated in the column. If the purchaser comes within any exemption under the Act, the nature of the exemption may be indicated, or if the purchaser is a registered dealer, that fact may be recorded in the column.

Part IV, showing the quantities and description of firearms and ammunition in possession for sale at a given date, shall contain at the beginning a statement as follows :—

"The date chosen for the entry in each year required by Schedule II., paragraph 4, of the Firearms Act, 1920, is

(*a*) the date of the last stocktaking,

(*b*) the date here specified....."

(*a*) (*b*) Strike out inappropriate passage.

Digitized by Google

Part IV. shall be in the following form :—

Date.	Quantity.		Description (one or more columns for each calibre.)	
	Firearms.	Ammunition.	Firearms.	Ammunition.

The parts of the Register and the sub-divisions for firearms and ammunition respectively may be kept separately, if the method adopted is clearly indicated at the beginning of each Part kept, and if the Parts are kept so as to be readily available for comparison for the purposes of inspection or examination.

A dealer need only provide and keep such Parts of the Register or such sub-divisions as relate to the classes of business he carries on, provided he enters at the beginning of each Part kept a statement that he only carries on such classes of business and therefore only provides and keeps such Parts or sub-divisions.

In Parts I, II, and III, the totals of the entries shall be shewn at the foot of each completed page as " carried forward," and at the head of the next page as " brought forward."

The description of firearms or ammunition, or the headings of the columns in which entries under the heading " description " are made, shall be such as to indicate clearly the class of weapon (*e.g.*, rifle, revolver or pistol), the make, type or distinctive name of the firearm or ammunition, the calibre, the number or other distinguishing marks if it is practicable to give them, and, except in Part I, the maker's name. As regards ammunition the nature of the explosive, *e.g.*, smokeless powder, shall be indicated.

Entries relating to firearms and to ammunition respectively may be made either in separate divisions of the column or columns headed "description" or in separate pages of, or a separate division of, the appropriate Part of the Register.

Entries relating to " sale " shall indicate specially " letting on hire," " giving," " lending." " transferring " or " parting with possession," and entries relating to " purchase " shall indicate specially " hiring," " accepting " or " borrowing."

Provision may be made for entering additional particulars, such as the despatch by registered post of the notice of the sale of a firearm, or the name or initials of the agent of the dealer responsible for or recording a given transaction, provided that

Digitized by Google

such provision is made and utilised in such manner as not to interfere with the general arrangement or to make it more difficult to follow the entries of prescribed particulars.

No abbreviations may be used unless their meaning is made plain to any person inspecting or examining the Register.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister for Home Affairs.

Belfast,
12th February, 1922.

(L.S.)

CELLULOID AND CINEMATOGRAPH FILM.
Fees Payable to Local Authorities.

ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND, DATED 13TH DECEMBER, 1922, MADE UNDER SECTION 4 (3) OF THE CELLULOID AND CINEMATOGRAPH FILM ACT, 1922, AS SET OUT IN THE FIFTH SCHEDULE TO THE UNIFORMITY OF LAWS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, PRESCRIBING CERTAIN FEES TO BE PAID TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

1922. No. 80.

It is hereby prescribed by the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland that the fees to be paid under Section 4 (3) of the Act to the local authority by an occupier of premises in respect of which a statement is required to be furnished to the local authority is £2 when furnishing such statement, and £2 on the 1st January of every year thereafter so long as the premises are used for any purpose to which the Act applies.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this Thirteenth day of December, in the year 1922.

(L.S.) (Signed), *S. Watt,*
Secretary.

Digitized by Google

CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS).

Compensation Rules.

1922. No. 73.

Whereas by an Act 12 and 13 George V., Chapter 5, entitled the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922 Section 11, it is enacted that (1) where under the powers conferred by the said Act or Regulations any lands, buildings, goods, chattels or other property are taken, occupied or destroyed, or any other act is done involving interference with private rights or property, the compensation shall, subject to the provisions of this Section, be payable by the Civil Authority out of moneys provided by Parliament, and (2) if any question arises as to such compensation, such question, if not settled by agreement, shall be referred for settlement to the County Court or an arbitrator to be appointed by that Court, and all questions in dispute shall be settled in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by Rules made by the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland after consultation with the Civil Authority.

And whereas it is further enacted by Section 1 (2) that for the purpose of the said Act the Civil Authority shall be the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Now I, the Right Honourable Denis S. Henry, the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland, after consultation with the Right Honourable R. Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, as testified by his signature hereto, in pursuance of the powers given by the said recited Act and of all other powers thereunto me enabling, do hereby make and certify the Rules and Forms hereinafter set forth as Rules and Forms to be used and be in force in proceedings in the County Courts for the settlement of all questions arising as to compensation under the said Act, and to be referred for settlement to a County Court or an arbitrator to be appointed by that Court.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1922.

Denis S. Henry,
Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Digitized by Google

CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) COMPENSATION RULES, 1922.

1. (1) The following Rules shall have effect under the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, (in these Rules referred to as "the Act"), with reference to any matter or proceeding for the settlement of any question in dispute under the Act referred for settlement to the County Court or an arbitrator to be appointed by that Court (in these Rules referred to as "the Arbitration.")

(2) These Rules may be cited as the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland) Compensation Rules, 1922, and shall come into operation on the 27th day of December, 1922.

(3) Expressions used in these Rules shall have the same meaning as the same expressions used in the Act.

(4) The Interpretation Act, 1889, and the Interpretation Act, 1921, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these Rules as they apply for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(5) These Rules shall also be read and construed with the County Courts (Ireland) Orders, 1890, and the County Court Rules of subsequent date amending the same, and any Order and Rule referred to by number in these Rules shall mean the Order and Rule so numbered in the County Courts (Ireland) Orders, 1890, or in any County Court Rules of subsequent date as the case may be.

(6) The Clerk of the Crown and Peace (in these Rules referred to as "the Clerk of the Peace") shall be the Registrar of the Court for the purposes of the Act, and the word "Judge" shall mean County Court Judge, and shall include Recorder and, where applicable, any Arbitrator appointed under the Act.

2. Where application is made for the settlement by the Judge of any question in dispute which under the Act is to be referred to him for settlement, the party claiming compensation shall be and be called "the Applicant," and the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland shall be and be called "the Respondent."

3. More persons than one may be joined as applicants in one application in any case in which such persons might be joined in one action as plaintiffs under Order 1, Rule 3.

4. Upon the hearing of the Arbitration, the Judge may join, either as Applicant or Respondent, any person whose presence may be necessary to enable the Judge effectively and completely to arbitrate upon and settle all questions submitted to him for settlement or involved in the Arbitration, and the Judge may give such directions as may be necessary and proper for service of the

Digitized by Google

Notice of Application and proceedings upon any person so joined as aforesaid, and may, if necessary adjourn the hearing of the Arbitration.

5. The provisions of the County Courts (Ireland) Orders, 1890, and the Amending Orders as to parties suing or defending on behalf of other persons having the same interest, and the provisions of the said Orders as to persons under disability, and partners suing or being sued, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to proceedings by way of Arbitration under the Act.

6. No application to the Judge under the Act shall be made unless and until some question in dispute has arisen between the person claiming compensation and the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, and such question has not been settled by Agreement.

7. (1) Where any question has arisen and has not been settled by Agreement, such question shall be referred to the Judge for settlement by the applicant filing with the Clerk of the Peace a request for Arbitration entitled in the matter of the Act and in the matter of the Arbitration, which request shall state concisely the question that has arisen, and shall, with the subsequent proceedings, be recorded in the same manner as proceedings by Equity Civil Bill.

(2) Particulars shall be appended to or annexed to the request containing—

(*a*) The full address and description of the applicant, and the full name and address of his Solicitor, if the proceedings are commenced through a Solicitor ;

(*b*) A concise description of the property alleged to have been taken, occupied, destroyed or otherwise interfered with ;

(*c*) A concise statement of the interest of the applicant therein ;

(*d*) Particulars of the acts complained of in respect of which compensation is claimed, with dates ;

(*e*) Particulars of amount claimed for compensation.

(3) The request and particulars shall be according to Form A in the Schedule, with such modifications as the nature of the case may require.

(4) Where by reason of their length, any part of the particulars aforesaid cannot conveniently be appended or annexed to the request, such particulars may be included in a separate document, referred to in the request, and filed and served therewith.

Digitized by Google

8. The request shall be made to the County Court Judge of the County in which the property alleged to have been taken, occupied, destroyed, or otherwise interfered with, or any part thereof, is situate, or in which the acts complained of, or any of them, took place.

9. The applicant shall deliver to the Clerk of the Peace with the request and particulars two copies thereof, one for the Judge, and the other to be served upon the Respondent.

10. (1) On the delivery of the request to the Clerk of the Peace the Judge shall fix a time and place for the settlement of the question referred to him by such request, and the Clerk of the Peace shall note same on each of said copies.

(2) The Respondent shall be served with the copy of the request and particulars containing such note, filled up and signed by the Clerk of the Peace at least 10 clear days before the return day mentioned in the note.

(3) The Judge may at any time alter the time, date, or place so fixed by him as aforesaid for the settlement of any question, and the Clerk of the Peace shall forthwith give notice to the parties of any such alteration.

(4) The Arbitration shall be held by the Judge at the time, date, and place mentioned in such note or Notice of Alteration, if the Respondent has been duly served.

(5) The Judge shall have power to fix any place within Northern Ireland for the Arbitration, whether within or without the jurisdiction of the County Court in which the request is brought and may fix any time whether in or out of any ordinary Sessions for such County, having due regard to the reasonable convenience of the parties.

(6) The Judge may adjourn the hearing from time to time, and from one place to another, having regard to Sub-section 5 of this Rule.

11. (1) If the Respondent considers that the question in dispute is not accurately set forth in the request, or that the applicant's particulars are in any respect inaccurate or incomplete, or desires to bring any offer of compensation, fact or document to the notice of the Judge, or intends to rely on the fact that no dispute has arisen, or that no opportunity was given him of offering compensation or tendering amends, or alleges that the property was taken occupied or destroyed in connection with an offence against the Regulations in the Schedule to the Act, or the Act, or intends to deny in whole or in part, the right or title of the Applicant to compensation, he shall, 5 clear days at least before the day fixed for proceeding with the Arbitration, file with the Clerk of the Peace

Digitized by Google

an answer setting forth the matters which he disputes or upon which he intends to rely, or the grounds on, and extent to which, he denies liability.

(2) The Respondent shall, with such answer, deliver a copy thereof for the Judge, and shall forthwith serve a copy thereof on the Applicant.

(3) Subject to any answer so filed, and to the provisions of the next following paragraph, the liability to pay compensation under the Act shall be taken to be admitted.

(4) Provided that in case of non-compliance with this Rule, and of the Applicant's not consenting at the Arbitration to permit a Respondent to avail himself of any matter of which he should, pursuant to this Rule, have given notice by filing an answer, the Judge may, on such terms as he shall think fit, either proceed with the Arbitration and allow the Respondent to avail himself of such matter, or adjourn the Arbitration to enable the Respondent to file such answer.

12. (1) The Respondent may, at any time before the day fixed for proceeding with the Arbitration, file with the Clerk of the Peace a Notice that he submits to an award of an amount (to be specified in such Notice) which he considers to be sufficient to cover his liability in the circumstances of the case, and further stating whether he admits or denies liability, and may, if he thinks fit, pay such sum into Court.

(2) The Respondent shall, forthwith, after such Notice is filed, serve notice thereof upon the Applicant.

(3) If the Applicant elects to accept, in satisfaction of his claim, the sum specified in the Respondent's Notice, he shall send to the Clerk of the Peace and to the Respondent by post, or leave at the Clerk of the Peace's office, or at the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, a written notice, according to the Form in the Schedule, stating such acceptance within such reasonable time before the day fixed for proceeding with the Arbitration at the time of filing Notice of Submission by the Respondent has permitted.

(4) In case of such election to accept being made, and Notice of Acceptance given, the Judge may, on application made to him, forthwith make an award directing payment of such sum to the applicant.

(5) In default of Notice of Acceptance by the Applicant, the Arbitration may proceed, and the Judge shall not be bound to award the sum specified in the Respondent's Notice, but shall have full power to award any greater or smaller sum, or to refuse compensation altogether.

13. (1) The Judge may extend, or, for good cause shown, abridge the time for service or delivery of a request, or for filing or serving an answer, or for filing or serving any Notice or other document under these Rules.

Digitized by Google

Provided that this power shall be in addition, to and not in derogation of the powers of the Judge under the County Court (Ireland) Orders, 1890.

(2) The Judge shall have full power to amend any request, particulars, answers, notice or other document upon such terms as to him may seem meet.

14. (1) The service of any document directed by these Rules may be made by registered letter or in any of the modes in which an ordinary or Equity Civil Bill may be served.

Provided, however, that service need not be effected by a Civil Bill Officer.

(2) Where a document is served by post, it shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been served in the ordinary course of post, and in proving the service of such document it shall be sufficient to prove that the same was properly addressed and registered.

(3) The Judge may, in any particular case, deem any service already effected good service, or may dispense with service or may direct any substituted or other mode of service.

15. (1) Subject to the special provisions of these Rules, the procedure in an Arbitration shall be the same as the procedure on the hearing of an Equity Civil Bill in the County Court, and the Judge shall have power to allow any evidence to be given on affidavit, and the statutory provisions and rules for the time being in force relating to such Equity Civil Bills shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to such Arbitration accordingly ; and in the application of such provisions and rules, the Applicant's request for Arbitration shall be deemed to be an Equity Civil Bill and the Applicant and Respondent shall be deemed to be plaintiff and defendant respectively.

(2) No statutory or other provision in force relating to Equity Civil Bills, and limiting the jurisdiction of the Judge by or in respect of the amount claimed or the amount or value of the property to which the proceedings relate or otherwise, shall apply to proceedings by way of Arbitration under the Act.

16. (1) The award of the Judge on any Arbitration shall be in writing signed by the Judge, and such award shall be enforceable in the same manner as a Decree or Order of the Court.

(2) The Judge shall have power at any time to correct any clerical mistake or error in such award arising from any accidental slip or omission.

17. (1) The County Court Judge, to whom any question in dispute under the Act has been referred for settlement may, at any time before deciding such question, appoint a fit and proper person to act as Arbitrator for the settlement of such question in dispute.

(2) Before appointing any person to act as Arbitrator, the County Court Judge shall ascertain that such person is willing to act if appointed.

Digitized by Google

(3) The appointment shall be made by an Order entitled as in the request, and may be made either upon or without the application of the parties or either of them.

18. Where any matter or thing is not specially provided for under these Rules, the same procedure shall be followed, and the same provisions shall apply as far as practicable as in a similar matter or thing under the County Courts (Ireland) Acts, 1851-1889, and the Rules made in pursuance of those Acts.

19. The Forms in the Schedule, where applicable, and where they are not applicable, forms of a like character, with such variations as the circumstances may require, and in particular the forms in the Appendix to the Consolidated Workmen's Compensation (Ireland) Rules, 1917, may be used in proceedings under the Act.

Schedule.

Form A.

Request for Arbitration.

In the County Court of.....

Division of .....

In the matter of the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

and

In the matter of an Arbitration between

Applicant;

and

The Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, Respondent.

1. On the ..... day of ....., 1922, the house and premises of the Applicant, known as .....

in the County of .....

were taken possession of by .....

under the powers conferred by the above-mentioned Act, and possession of same was retained up to the ..... day of ....., 192.....

(Or as the case may be).

2. The question has (or questions have) arisen (Here state the questions, specifying only those which have arisen, *e.g.* (*a*) as to whether the Respondent is liable to pay compensation, or (*b*) as to the amount of such compensation, or (*c*) as to whether the said acts were done in connection with an offence against the Regulations).

(Or as the case may be).

3. An Arbitration under the above-mentioned Act is hereby requested between the said ..... Applicant, and the said Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, Respondent.

4. Particulars are hereunto appended (or annexed).

Particulars.

1. Name and Address of Applicant.

2. Description of nature and situation of property alleged to have been interfered with.

3. Interest of the Applicant therein, whether beneficial or in trust, and the extent of such interest.

Digitized by Google

4. Particulars of the acts complained of, with dates and particulars of persons by whom done.

5. Particulars of Applicant's claim for compensation.

The Name and Address of the Applicant and his Solicitor are :—

Of the Applicant :

Of his Solicitor :

Dated this ..... day of .....192.....

(Signed).....Applicant, or
Applicant's Solicitor.

Note.

The matter of the above application will be heard by the County Court Judge of ..... at ..... on the ..... day of .....192...., at the hour of ..... o'clock, and if the Respondent being duly served herewith does not attend in person, or by his Solicitor, such Order will be made and proceedings taken in his absence as the Judge may think just.

Form B.

Answer by Respondent.

In the County Court of.....

Division of .....

In the matter of the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922,

and

In the matter of an Arbitration between

Applicant ;

and

The Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, Respondent.

Take Notice :—

That the Respondent denies that the said acts or any of them were done as alleged in the request, or at all ; or

That the Respondent denies that the acts complained of or any of them were done under the powers conferred by the above-mentioned Act or the Regulations in the Schedule thereto ; or

That no question had arisen between the parties prior to the commencement of proceedings herein ; or

That the Respondent states that the Applicant's particulars filed in this matter are inaccurate or incomplete in the particulars hereto annexed ; or

That the Respondent intends at the hearing of the Arbitration to give evidence and rely on the facts stated in the particulars hereto annexed ; or

That the Respondent denies the liability to pay compensation under the Act on the grounds stated in the particulars hereto annexed.

Particulars.

1. Particulars in which the particulars filed by the Applicant are inaccurate or incomplete.

2. Facts which the Respondent desires to bring to the notice of the Judge.

3. Facts which the Respondent intends to give in evidence and rely on at the hearing of the Arbitration.

4. Grounds on which the Respondent denies his liability to pay compensation.

and further take Notice :—

That Name and Address of the Respondent's Solicitor are :—

Dated this ..... day of .....192—.

(Signed) .....
Solicitor for the Respondent.

To
The Clerk of the Peace ;
and
To
The Applicant.

Digitized by Google

Form C.

Notice of Respondent offering to Submit to Award.

In the County Court of .....

Division of .....

In the matter of the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

and

In the matter of an Arbitration between

Applicant;

and

The Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, Respondent.

Take Notice that the Respondent hereby offers, without prejudice, to submit to an award in the above-mentioned matter for payment by him out of moneys provided by Parliament to the Applicant of the sum of £..... (and the Respondent herewith pays into Court the said sum of £..... in satisfaction of such liability).

(Or to an award declaring the Applicant entitled to payment for use and occupation of the premises at the rate of £..... per annum.)

(Or as the case may be).

And Further, Take Notice, that the Respondent denies liability (or admits liability) to the amount of the said sum.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 192.....

(Signed).....

Solicitor for the Respondent.

To

The Clerk of the Peace.

and

To

The Applicant.

Form D.

Award.

In the County Court of .....

Division of.....

In the matter of the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922,

and

In the matter of an Arbitration between

Applicant;

and

The Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, Respondent.

Having duly considered the matter submitted to me, I do hereby determine the questions submitted to me, and make my award as follows (here insert any introductory recitals of findings or determination of questions on which the award is made which the Judge may direct).

I Order that the Respondent do pay to the Applicant ..... out of moneys provided by Parliament the sum of £.....(or in respect of the use and occupation of the premises ..... a sum calculated at the rate of £.....per annum, and payable as from the..... day of....., on each ..... in every year) (or as the award may be).

Dated this .....day of .....192.....,

Digitized by Google

DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND PESTS.

ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, NORTHERN IRELAND, DATED 25TH JULY, 1922, UNDER THE DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND PESTS ACTS 1887 AND 1907.

1922. No. 75.

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in it under the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907, and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, orders, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Commencement.

1. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of September nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Definitions.

2. In this Order :—" The Ministry " means the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland ; " Inspector " means an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland ; " Authorised person " means any person authorised by the Ministry ; and the expression " plant " shall, where the context permits, include tree and shrub and the fruit, seeds, tubers, bulbs, layers, cuttings or other parts of a plant.

Restriction on Importation of Plants.

3.—(i) The landing in Northern Ireland from any country other than England and Wales Scotland and the Channel Islands, of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to this Order is prohibited except in accordance with the regulations set out in the Third Schedule hereto.

(ii) The importer of any plant the landing of which is regulated by this Article shall comply with the Regulations set out in the Third Schedule hereto.

(iii) This Article shall not apply to any plant the landing of which is authorised by a general licence issued by the Ministry or by a special licence issued by an Inspector or other authorised person or to a consignment of a plant to the Ministry for experimental or scientific purposes.

Powers of Entry.

4. An Inspector or other authorised person may, upon production if so required of his appointment or authority, enter any premises and examine any plant on such premises which has been landed in Northern Ireland from any country except as aforesaid or on which he has reason to believe that an insect or pest mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order exists or has recently existed.

Digitized by Google

Precautions to be adopted in case of Disease.

5.—(1) An inspector or other authorised person may at any time, and from time to time, by a Notice served on the occupier of premises on which he has reason to believe that there is any plant attacked with any insect or pest mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order require him to adopt such measures for prevention of the spread of the insect or pest as are specified in the Notice.

(2) A Notice under this Article may prescribe the time within which the adoption of any measure thereby prescribed shall be completed.

Power to deal with living specimens of Insects or pests.

6. No person shall land, sell, or offer for sale, a living specimen of any insect or pest mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order, except with the written permission of the Ministry, and an Inspector or other authorised person may, by a Notice served on any person having in his possession, or under his charge any such living specimen, require him to adopt such measures for the prevention of the spread of the insect or pest as are specified in the Notice.

Services of Notices, etc.

7. For the purpose of this Order, a Notice shall be deemed to be served on any person if it is delivered to him personally, or left for him at his last known place of abode or business, or sent through the post in a letter addressed to him there ; and a Notice purporting to be signed by an Inspector or other authorised person shall be *prima facie* evidence that it was signed by him.

Information to be given as to Diseased Plants or parts thereof.

8. Every person who has or has had in his possession, or under his charge any plant which is attacked by any insect or pest mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order, and every person who as auctioneer, salesman, or otherwise has sold, or offered for sale any such plant shall, if so required in writing by the Ministry or an Inspector, or other authorised person, give to the Ministry or Inspector, or other authorised person, all such information as he possesses as to the persons in whose possession, or under whose charge the plant is or has been ; provided that any information given under this Article shall not be available as evidence against the person giving the same in any prosecution under this Order, except in respect of an alleged failure to comply with this Article.

Offences.

9.—(1) Every person shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, who does any act in contravention of this Order or the Regulations in the Third Schedule to this Order

Digitized by Google

or any Notice served on him under this Order, or fails to do any act which he is required to do by this Order, or the said Regulations or any such Notice.

(2) This Article does not apply to the landing, or attempted landing of anything in contravention of this Order, the penalty for which is provided by Section 1 of the Destructive Insects Act, 1877, as amended by the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1907.

Revocation of Order.

10.—(1) Clause 6 of the American Gooseberry Mildew and Black Currant Mite (Ireland) Order, 1912, and Clause 3 (1) of the Potatoes Importation (Ireland) Order, 1920, in so far as they concern bushes and potatoes coming from places other than England, and Wales, Scotland and the Channel Islands are hereby revoked.

(2) The Foreign Potatoes (Ireland) Order, 1910, is hereby revoked, provided that such revocation shall not :—

(*a*) affect the previous operation of these Orders, or anything duly done, or suffered thereunder ; or

(*b*) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred thereunder ; or

(*c*) affect any penalty incurred in respect of any offence committed against such Orders ; or

(*d*) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability or penalty as aforesaid.

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and any such penalty may be imposed as if this Order had not been made.

Application of the Order.

11. This Order shall apply to Northern Ireland.

Short Title.

12. This Order may be cited as the Destructive Insects and Pests (Northern Ireland) Order of 1922.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland is hereunto affixed, this twenty-fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(Signed) *James S. Gordon,*

L.S. Secretary.

Digitized by Google

First Schedule.

(*a*) All living plants with a persistent woody stem above ground, and parts of the same, except seeds, when for use in propagation, such as fruit trees, stocks and stools, forest trees, and ornamental shrubs and grafts, layers and cuttings thereof.

(*b*) All potatoes; and all tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, corms, and hopstalks for planting.

(*c*) Seeds of onions and of leeks for sowing.

(*d*) Gooseberries.

Second Schedule.

Fungi.

Black Knot of Plum and Cherry (*Plowrightia morbosa Sacc.*)
Fire or Pear Blight (*Bacillus amylovorus, Trev.*)
Chestnut Canker (*Endothia parasitica, (Murr.) Ander and Ander.*)
Wart Disease or Black Scab of Potatoes (*Synchytrium endobioticum, Perc.*)
Onion and Leek Smut (*Urocystis cepulae, Frost.*)
Downy Mildew of Hops (*Peronoplasmopara humuli, Miy. et Taka.*)

Insects.

Vine Louse (*Phylloxera vastatrix, Planch.*)
American Apple Capsids (*Heterocordylus malinus, Reut, and Lygidea mendax. (Reut.).*)
Pear Tingid (*Stephanitis pyri, Fab.*)
Colorado Beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata, Say.*)
Plum Curculio (*Conotrachelus nenuphar, Herbst.*)
Potato Moth (*Phthorimaea operculella, Zell.*)
American Lackey Moths (*Malacosoma americana, Fab and M. disstria, Hubn.*)
Oriental Fruit Moth (*Cydia molesta, Busck.*)
San Jose Scale (*Aspidiotus perniciosus, Comst.*)
Japanese Fruit Scale (*Diaspis pentagona, Newst.*)
Apple Fruit Fly (*Rhagoletis pomonella, Welsh*).
Cherry Fruit Flys (*Rhagoletis cerasi, Linn., R. Cingulata, Loew., and R fausta, Osten Saken*).
Gooseberry Fruit Fly (*Epochra canadensis, Loew.*)

Third Schedule.

Regulation Governing the Importation of Plants into Northern Ireland.

1. The restrictions on landing imposed by the Order and these Regulations do not apply to plants, the landing of which is authorised by a general licence issued by the Ministry or by a special licence issued by an Inspector or other authorised person, or to consignments of plants to the Ministry for experimental or scientific purposes.

Inspection and Certification as a condition of Entry.

2. (*a*) In the case of an importation of plants, otherwise than through the post, from a country whose service of plant inspection is recognised for the time being, each consignment must be accompanied by two copies of a certificate issued after inspection, and not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment, by a duly authorised official of the country whence the plants are exported in the form prescribed below. One copy of the certificate must be produced to the Customs Officer at the port of entry, and the other copy must be forwarded by the importer to the consignee. In the case of consignments imported through the post, a copy of the prescribed certificate need not be produced to the Customs Officer, but a copy must be affixed to each package.

The original of the certificate must be forwarded by post before the plants are despatched, by the exporter to the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Wellington Place, Belfast.

Digitized by Google

No......

Certificate of Examination of Plants.

This is to certify that the plants included in the package or consignment described below were thoroughly inspected by a duly authorised official of ....on....., and were found, or believed by him to be healthy and free from any of the plant diseases or pests named in the Second Schedule to the Destructive Insects and Pests (Northern Ireland) Order of 1922.

This additional certificate must be given for all potatoes :—

Further, it is hereby certified that no case of the disease, known as Wart Disease or Black Scab of Potatoes (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has occurred on the farm or holding where the potatoes included in this consignment were grown nor within 500 yards (approximately ½ kilometre) thereof.

(Signed) .....

(Official Status) .....

The following details must be filled in by the Shipper :—

Number and description of packages in consignment.....
Distinguishing marks .....
Description of plants .....
Grown at .....
Name and Address of Exporter .....
Name and Address of Consignee .....
Name of Vessel .....
Date of Shipment .....
Port of Shipment .....
Port of Landing in Northern Ireland .....
Approximate Date of Landing .....

(Signed) .....

An Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland or other authorised person, may open and examine the contents of any consignment or package imported or believed to have been imported into Northern Ireland, notwithstanding the fact that the consignment may be accompanied by, or the package may have attached thereto, the duly authorised copy certificate.

(*b*) In the case of an importation of plants from a country where no recognised service of plant inspection is maintained, and in the case of a consignment of plants which is not accompanied by copy certificates as above mentioned, or of a package of plants imported through the post to which a copy certificate is not attached the plants shall be retained by the importer or consignee until they have been examined by an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland or other authorised person, at a suitable place designated by the inspector or other authorised person, or by the Ministry, and certified in writing to be healthy and free from the insects and pests mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order, or until their removal has been authorised in writing by the Ministry or by an Inspector of the Ministry or other authorised person.

(*c*) Any imported plants, which, on inspection, are found to be unhealthy or attacked by any insect or pest mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order, and which, in the judgment of the Inspector or other authorised person, cannot be cleaned by disinfection or other treatment, shall, with the packing and package, either be destroyed or returned to the country of exportation by the importer thereof.

(*d*) When disinfection or other treatment of the plants is allowed, it shall be carried out by the importer, and under the supervision of an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland or other authorised person at a suitable place designated by the Inspector or other authorised person or the Ministry, and no part of the consignment shall be moved from the place designated without the written consent of the Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, or other authorised person.

Digitized by Google

(e) The Ministry's charge for the services of the Inspector or other authorised person and all charges for storage, cartage, and labour, incident to the inspection and disinfection, shall be paid by the importer.

3. Plants will not be deemed to be healthy which are attacked by any insect or pest mentioned in the Schedule, and the Note to the Sale of Diseased Plants (Northern Ireland) Order of 1922.

Black Scab in Potatoes.

THE BLACK SCAB IN POTATOES (NORTHERN IRELAND) NO. 3 ORDER, 1922.*

1922. No. 76.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in it under the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907 (40 & 41 Vict., Ch. 68 and 7, Edw. 7, Ch. 4), and of every power in that behalf enabling it, orders, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Restriction on Movement of Potatoes out of Scheduled Districts.

1.—(1) Excepting potatoes grown in District No. 1, described in the First Schedule to this Order, which are shipped for direct export from Ireland at Annalong, Ardglass, Ballyhalbert, Ballywalter, Dundrum, Greencastle, Kilkeel, Killough, Kircubbin, Newcastle, Newry, Portaferry, Portavogie, Rostrevor, Strangford, or Warrenpoint, potatoes shall not be moved out of the aforesaid districts otherwise than under and subject to the conditions of a licence under this Order authorising such movement.

(2) Potatoes grown in District No. 2, described in the First Schedule to this Order, shall not be moved out of the aforesaid Districts otherwise than under and subject to the conditions of a licence under this Order authorising such movement.

(3) The foregoing provisions of this Article in regard to licences shall not apply to potatoes grown outside the districts described in the First Schedule to this Order (hereinafter referred to as the scheduled districts) which pass through any of the aforesaid districts in course of transit by railway but are not loaded or unloaded at any place within the aforesaid districts.

(4) Potatoes shall not be loaded on any railway truck or railway waggon at any railway station, or other place within any of the scheduled districts, unless the person causing, directing or permitting the potatoes to be so loaded shall have obtained a licence under this Order authorising such loading.

*Orders No. 1 and No. 2 were repealed by this order : see *post*, page 31.

Digitized by Google

(5) Potatoes grown outside the scheduled districts shall not be loaded on any ship, boat, or other vessel or craft, at any port or other place within any of the scheduled districts, unless the person causing, directing or permitting the potatoes to be so loaded shall have obtained a licence authorising such loading, provided that this requirement shall not apply to potatoes which are moved in accordance with Article 3 and which remain in the custody of the Railway Company until shipped.

(6) Potatoes grown within any of the scheduled districts shall not be loaded on any ship, boat, or other vessel or craft, at, or be shipped from, any port or other place within any of the scheduled districts unless the person causing, directing or permitting the potatoes to be so loaded, or the person causing, directing or permitting the potatoes to be so shipped shall have obtained a certificate under this Order stating that the potatoes are of varieties immune to the disease known as Black Scab, Wart, or Warty Disease, Cauliflower Disease, Potato Canker, or Potato Rosette (and caused by the fungus known as *Chrysophlyctis endobiotica* (Schilb) or *Synchitrium endobioticum* (Perc.).

Restriction on Planting, Digging and Moving Potatoes within Prohibited Areas.

2. Within the area described in the Second Schedule to this Order (hereinafter referred to as the prohibited areas) potatoes shall not be planted, dug or otherwise raised out of the ground or moved from any field, plot, pit, shed, outhouse or other place on or used in connection with any farm, garden, cottage plot or agricultural holding otherwise than under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence authorising the planting, digging or raising out of the ground, or movement of the said potatoes.

Restriction on Growing and Planting Potatoes within Prohibited Areas or Scheduled Districts.

3.—(1) Potatoes other than varieties approved by the Ministry shall not be grown, or supplied or used for planting within the prohibited areas or the scheduled districts.

A list of the varieties approved by the Ministry may be obtained from the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Wellington Place, Belfast.

(2) Potatoes grown within the scheduled districts shall not be supplied or used for planting elsewhere than in those districts.

Disposal of Potatoes Planted or Growing in Contravention of the Order.

4. If an inspector or any authorised officer finds planted or growing on any land potatoes which are not in the opinion of such officer of an approved variety, or if he has reason to believe that potatoes planted on any land have been so planted in contravention of this Order or in contravention of the conditions inserted in a licence thereunder, he may serve a Notice on the occupier

Digitized by Google

of the land requiring him to dig or otherwise raise out of the ground the said potatoes, and to dispose of the same in such manner and within such period of time as may be prescribed in the Notice by the inspector or authorised officer.

Destruction of "Ground" Potatoes.

5. The occupier of any land within the scheduled districts which is not cropped with potatoes for the time being, but which having been so cropped at a previous period contains potato tubers which were not removed from the ground when the crop was raised, shall prevent the growth of the said tubers by pulling or digging up the potato stalks as they appear above ground.

Disposal of Potatoes Moved in Contravention of the Order.

6. If any potatoes are loaded or moved in contravention of this Order, the Ministry or any inspector or other authorised person may destroy, or cause to be destroyed, in such manner as the Ministry or the inspector or the authorised person, as the case may be, thinks fit, the aforesaid potatoes and any packages in which the aforesaid potatoes are or have been contained, or may remove or cause to be removed any of the aforesaid potatoes and packages to such place and in such manner as the Ministry or any inspector or other authorised person may think fit, and may serve a Notice on the consignee of, or on the person in charge of, or on the person in possession of, any of the aforesaid potatoes and packages, directing the aforesaid consignee or person on whom the Notice is served to destroy within such time and in such manner as may be specified in such Notice the aforesaid potatoes and packages, or to remove them within such time and to such place as may be specified in such Notice.

Prohibition of use as Manure of Certain Substances within Scheduled Districts.

7. Within the scheduled districts it shall not be lawful to supply or to use as manure, or to spread on the land, or to put into or upon any manure heap, either alone or mixed with other material, any cleanings or any sweepings of potato houses or of potato stores or of potato pits.

Production of Licences and Certificates; Names and Addresses.

8.—(1) Any person in charge or in possession of potatoes which are being loaded, moved, supplied, used, planted, dug or otherwise raised out of the ground where, under this Order, a licence or certificate is necessary shall, on demand of a Justice of the Peace or of a constable or of an inspector or of any authorised officer, or, in the case of potatoes to be moved by railway, of any officer or servant of the railway company, or in the case of potatoes to be shipped, of the master of the ship, boat or other vessel or craft,

Digitized by Google

produce and show him the licence or certificate, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of, or extract from, it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2) Any person in charge or in possession of potatoes suspected by a Justice of the Peace or by a constable or by an inspector or by any authorised officer of being or having been loaded, moved, supplied, used, planted, dug or otherwise raised out of the ground, in contravention of this Order shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address and all the information in his possession as to the persons in whose charge or possession the potatoes have been and as to the place where the potatoes were grown or loaded.

Special Licences.

9. Notwithstanding anything in this Order contained, potatoes may be planted, moved, supplied, used or dealt with in any manner specified in any special licence granted under this Order.

Powers of Entry and Inspection.

10. Any justice, constable, inspector, or any authorised officer upon production, if so required, of his appointment or authority may, for the purpose of enforcing this Order or of detecting any violation of the provisions thereof, examine the contents of any package or of any conveyance suspected by him to contain potatoes, and may take samples of any potatoes therein, and may for the aforesaid purpose enter any premises or any ship, boat or other vessel or craft.

Licences and Certificates.

11.—(1) Licences and certificates under this Order may be granted by the Ministry or by any inspector or by any authorised officer.

(2) Every licence and certificate issued under this Order shall be delivered up to the Ministry in the manner prescribed on said licence or certificate as soon as the purpose for which it was issued has been carried out or the time for which it is valid has elapsed.

(3) Any erasure or alteration made in a licence or certificate shall render it invalid.

(4) A licence or certificate under this Order obtained by means of any false statement or misrepresentation shall be invalid.

Offences and Penalties.

12. If any person—

(*a*) moves any potatoes, or causes, directs or permits the same to be moved, in contravention of this Order or in contravention of the conditions inserted in any licence thereunder; or

Digitized by Google

(*b*) loads any potatoes on any railway truck or waggon, or on any ship, boat, or other vessel or craft, or causes, directs or permits the same to be so loaded, in contravention of this Order or in contravention of the conditions inserted in any licence thereunder; or

(*c*) plants any potatoes or digs or raises any potatoes out of the ground, or causes, directs or permits the same to be planted, dug or raised in contravention of this Order or in contravention of the conditions inserted in any licence thereunder; or

(*d*) refuses or neglects to comply with any direction contained in a Notice served on him under the provisions of this Order; or

(*e*) purchases, takes delivery or permits delivery to be taken of any potatoes grown or moved in contravention of this Order; or

(*f*) moves, causes, directs or permits to be moved any potatoes grown in contravention of this Order; or

(*g*) refuses or neglects to prevent in the manner prescribed in Article 4 or Article 5 of this Order the growth of potatoes in contravention of this Order or in contravention of the conditions inserted in any licence thereunder; or

(*h*) supplies or uses as manure, or puts into or upon any manure heap, or spreads on any land, any of the substances mentioned in Article 7 of this Order, or causes, directs or permits the same to be supplied or used as aforesaid in contravention of this Order, or in contravention of the conditions inserted in any licence thereunder; or

(*i*) obtains or attempts to obtain a licence or certificate under this Order by means of any false statement or misrepresentation; or

(*j*) refuses or neglects to produce and show any licence or certificate or refuses to allow it to be read and a copy of, or extract from, it to be taken as required by this Order, when called upon to do so by any of the persons set out in Article 8 of this Order; or

(*k*) refuses or neglects to give his true name and address or gives a false name or address to any of the persons set out in Article 8 of this Order; or

(*l*) refuses or neglects to give to any of the persons set out in Article 8 of this Order or to the Ministry when required to do so the information required by said Article; or

(*m*) obstructs or impedes any inspector or any authorised officer in discharge of his duty under this Order; or

(*n*) refuses or neglects to deliver up any licence or certificate in contravention of Article 11 of this Order; or

Digitized by Google

(*o*) is guilty of any other act or default (not hereinbefore specified in this Article) in contravention of the provisions of this Order ; or

(*p*) Attempts to do anything by this Order declared to be an offence, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty of ten pounds for each such offence.

Execution of the Order.

13. For the purposes of this Order a Notice shall be deemed to be served on a person if it is delivered to him personally or left for him at his last known place of abode, or at his office or place of business, or sent through the post in a letter addressed to him at either of such addresses, and a notice or other document purporting to be signed by an inspector or any authorised officer shall be *prima facie* evidence that it was signed by such inspector or such authorised officer as the case may be and duly authorised.

Definitions.

14. In this Order—

"The Ministry" means the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

"Inspector" means an Inspector of the Ministry.

"Authorised Officer" means any person authorised by the Ministry.

"Premises" means land, or a building or buildings, or land with a building or buildings thereon.

"Occupier" means any person using land for the purpose of or in connection with growing potatoes thereon, whether he has an estate in said lands or not.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by the Ministry.

"Approved" means approved for the time being by the Ministry for planting within the scheduled districts and prohibited areas on account of immunity from disease or for any reason appearing to the Ministry sufficient.

References to Potatoes as planted or growing shall include the plants at all stages of maturity.

Commencement.

15. This Order shall come into operation on the Twenty-ninth day of November Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-Two.

Short Title.

16. This Order may be cited as the Black Scab in Potatoes (Northern Ireland) No. 3 Order, 1922.

Revocation of Previous Orders.

17. The Orders described in the Third Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked as from the Twenty-ninth day of November,

Digitized by Google

Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-two, provided that such revocation shall not :—

(i) affect the previous operation of those Orders or anything duly done or suffered thereunder ; or

(ii) affect any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred thereunder ; or

(iii) affect any penalty incurred in respect of any offence committed against those Orders ; or

(iv) affect any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, or penalty as aforesaid ; and any such investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty may be imposed, as if this Order had not been made.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland is hereunto affixed this Twenty-ninth day of November, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-two.

(L.S.) (Sd.) *James S. Gordon,*
Secretary.

First Schedule.

Scheduled Districts.

District No. 1 :—

A District comprising—

The Townlands of Aghnamoira, Ballincurry, Ballindoalty, Ballyedmond, Ballyneddon, Ballinran, Ballintur, Ballymoney, Clonallon, Glebe, Dromore, Drumsesk, Kilfeaghan, Kilfeaghan Upper, Moygannon, Narrow Water, Ringmacilroy, Rostrevor, Rosstrevor Upper, Tamnyveagh, The Point Park, all in the Barony of Iveagh Upper, Upper Half, in the Administrative County of Down ; and the Townlands of Aghyoghill, Attical, Aughnahoory, Aughnaloopy, Aughrim, Ballaghanery, Ballaghanery Upper, Ballinran, Ballinran Upper, Ballyardel, Ballygowan. Ballykeel, Ballymadeerfy, Ballymagart, Ballymageogh, Ballymartin, Ballynahatton, Ballyveagh Beg, Ballyveagh Beg Upper, Ballyveagh More, Ballyveagh More Upper, Benagh Lower, Benagh Upper, Brackenagh East, Brackenagh East Upper, Brackenagh West, Brackenagh West Upper, Carrigenagh, Carrigenagh Upper, Cocreaghan, Cranfield, Derryoge, Drumcro, Drumindoney, Drummanlane Drummanmore, Dunnaman (or Donavan), Dunnaval, Glasdrumman, Glenloughan, Glenloughan Upper, Grange, Greencastle, Guineways, Guineways Upper, Kilkeel (including Kilkeel Town), Leitrim, Leitrim Upper, Lisnacree, Lisnacree Upper, Lurganconary, Lurganreagh, Magheramurphy, Maghereagh, Maghery, Moneydorragh Beg, Moneydorragh More Upper, Moneydorraghmore (including the town of Annalong), Mourne Mountains West, Mourne Mountains Middle, Mourne Park or Ballyrogan), Moyad, Moyad Upper, Mullartown, Tullyframe, all in the Barony of Mourne, in the administrative County of Down ; Aghacullion, Ardaghy, Ballaghabeg, Ballyginny, Ballyhafry, Ballyloughlin, Ballymagreehan, Ballymoney, Burrenbane, Burrenreagh, Carnacavill, Castlewellan (including the town of Castlewellan), Clarkhill, Clonachullion, Cross, Drumee, Drumena, Dundrinne, Fofannybane, Fofannyreagh, Letalian, Moneyscalp, Moyad, Murlough Upper, Slievenalargy, Tollymore, Tollymore Park, Tullybranigan, Tullyree, and the Urban District of Newcastle, all in the barony of Iveagh Upper, Lower Half, in the Administrative County of Down ; and the townlands of Aghlisnafin, Ardmeen, Audley's Acre, Ballybannan, Ballycam, Ballydargan, Ballydonety, Ballydonnell, Ballydugan, Ballygallum, Ballygilbert, Ballykeel Ballykilbeg, Ballykinler Lower, Ballykinler Middle, Ballykinler Upper, Ballylig, Ballylough, Ballylucas, Ballymote Middle,

Digitized by Google

Ballymote Lower, Ballymote Upper, Ballynagallagh, Ballynewport, Ballynoe, Ballyplunt, Ballyrolly, Ballystrew, Ballyvange, Ballyvaston, Ballyviggis, Ballywarren, Bonecastle, Bright, Cargagh, Carrickanab, Carrowbane, Carrowdressex, Castleskreen, Clanmaghery, Commons of Clanmaghery, Clogher, Commonreagh, Coniamstown, Corbally, Crolly's Quarter, Demesne of Down, Dundrum, Erenagh, Glebe, Glovet, Grangewalls, Grangicam, Hollymount, Islandbane, Jordan's Acre, Kilbride, Killavees, Killough (including the town of Killough), Legamaddy, Lisnamaul, Lisoid, Magheralagan, Magherasaul, Marshallstown, Moneycarragh, Moneylane, Murlough Lower, Quarter Cormick, Rathmullan Lower, Rathmullan Upper, Ringreagh, Rossglass, Russell's Quarter, Saint John's Point, Saul Quarter, Strand, Struell, Tobercorran, Tobermoney, Tullinespick, Tullymurry, Tyrella North, Tyrella South, Wateresk, Whighamstown, Woodgrange, and the Urban District of Downpatrick, all in the Barony of Lecale Upper, in the Administrative County of Down, and the townlands of Annadorn, Ardilea, Ardtanagh, Castlenavan Claragh, Cloghram, Clough, Creeghduff, Cumran, Dumanaghan (or Drumulcaw), Drumanakelly Drumcaw, Drumgooland, Dunnanew, Farranfad, Knocksticken, Naghan, Seaforde Demesne, Tannaghmore, all in the Barony of Kinearlty, in the Administrative County of Down ; and the townlands of Acre M'Cricket, Ardglass (including the town of Ardglass), Ardtole, Audleystown, Ballinarry, Ballintlieve, Ballintogher, Ballyalton, Ballybeg, Ballybrannagh Lower, Ballybrannagh Upper, Ballyclander Lower, Ballyclander Upper, Ballycruttle, Ballyculter Lower, Ballyculter Upper, Ballyedock Lower, Ballyedock Upper, Ballyhornan, Ballyhosset, Ballyhosset Miltown, Ballylenagh, Ballymenagh, Ballymurry, Ballynagagarrick, Ballynagross Lower, Ballynagross Upper, Ballyorgan, Ballyrenan, Ballysallagh, Ballystokes, Ballysugagh, Ballytrustan, Ballywalter, Ballywoodan, Bishopscourt, Cargagh, Carrintaggart, Carrowbaghran, Carrowcarlin, Carrownacaw, Carrowvanny, Castle Island, Castlemahon, Castleward, Church Ballee, Cloghy, Coney Island, Corbally, Dillin, Dunsfort, Ferryquarter, Glebe, Isle M'Cricket, Jordan's Crew, Kilclief, Kildare's Crew, Killard Upper, Killard Lower, Lagnagoppoge, Lisbane, Lisboy, Lismore, Loughkeelan, Loughmoney, Portloughan, Quoile Raholp, Ringawaddy, Ringbane, Ringfad, Ross, Russell's Quarter South, Russell's Quarter North, Saul, Sheepland Beg, Sheepland More, Slievenagriddle, Spittle Ballee, Spittle Quarter, Strangford Lower, Strangford Upper, Tollumgrange Lower, Tollumgrange Upper, Tullycarnan, Tullyfoyle Lower, Tullyfoyle Upper, Tullynaskeagh, Tullyratty, Walshestown, Whitehills, all in the Barony of Lecale Lower, in the Administrative County of Down ; and the townlands of Ardgeehan, Ardkeen, Ardminnan, Ardquin, Balliggan, Ballyadam, Ballyblack, Ballybrannigan, Ballycam, Ballycran Beg, Ballycran More, Ballyedock or Carstown, Ballyesborough Ballyfinragh, Ballyfounder, Ballyfrench, Ballygalget, Ballygarvan, Ballygarvigan, Ballygelagh, Ballygraffan, Ballyhalbert, Ballyhemlin, Ballyhenry, Ballyherly, Ballylimp, Ballymacnamee, Ballymarter, Ballyminnish, Ballymurphy, Ballynichol, Ballyobegan, Ballyphilip, Ballyquintin, Ballyridley, Ballyrusley, Ballyspurge, Ballytrustan, Ballywadden, Ballywallon, Ballywalter, Ballyward, Ballywhite, Ballywhollart, Ballyweird, Broom Quarter, Castleboy, Cloghy, Cookstown, Corrog, Craigaroddan, Demesne, Derry, Dooey, Drumardan, Drumardan Quarter, Dunevly, Echlinville, Fish Quarter, Glastry, Granagh, Gransha, Inishargy, Kearney, Keentagh, Killydressy, Kirkcubbin, Kirkistown, Knockinelder, Lisbane, Loughdoo, Marlfield, Newcastle, Nuns-quarter, Parson Hall, Portavogie, Priest-town, Ratallagh, Roddans, Rowreagh, Slanes, Springvale, Tara, Thomastown, Tieveshilly Tullyboard, Tullycarnan, Tullycross, Tullynacrew, Tullymally, Tullytramon, and that portion of the townland of Ballyatwood, which lies south of the main road from Greyabbey to Ballywalter, all in the Barony of Ards Upper, in the Administrative County of Down ; and the townlands of Ballybryan, Bootown, Killyvolgan, Rosemount, and those parts of the townlands of Ballyboghilbo, and of Black Abbey which lie south of the main road from Greyabbey to Ballywalter, all in the Barony of Ards Lower, in the Administrative County of Down ; the townlands of Ballynacraig, Commans and Greenan and the Urban District of Newry, in the Lordship of Newry in the Administrative County of Down; the townlands of Ballinlare, Carnagat, Cloghoge, Drumalane, Fathom Upper and Fathom Lower, Lisdrumgullion, Lisdrumliska, in the barony of Orior Upper, in the Administrative County of Armagh.

District No. 2 :—

An area comprising the townlands of Ballycarn, Ballygowan, Ballylessan, Ballymullan, Ballynahatty, Ballyskeagh, Drumbeg, Drumbo (that portion north of the road from Shaw's Bridge to Lisburn), Edenderry, Largymore, Lisnatrunk, and Tullynacross, in the Barony of Castlereagh Upper, in the Administrative County of Down ; the townlands of Lambeg South, Lisnagarvey, Old Warren, and Tonagh, in the Barony of Massereene Upper in the Administrative County

Digitized by Google

of Antrim, the townlands of Ballyfinaghy, Derryaghy, Dunmurry, Killeaton, Kilmakee, Lambeg North, Malone Upper and Old Forge, in the Barony of Belfast, Upper in the Administrative County of Antrim.

Second Schedule.

Prohibited Areas.

Any farm, garden, cottage plot or agricultural holding on any portion of which the disease of potatoes known as Black Scab, Wart, or Warty Disease, Cauliflower Disease, Potato Canker or Potato Rosette (and caused by the fungus known as *Chrysophlyctis endobiotica* (Schilb) or *Synchitrium endobioticum* (Perc.) exists or has at any time existed.

Third Schedule.

Orders Revoked.

The Black Scab in Potatoes (Special Area Ireland) No. 3 Order, 1921, in its application to Northern Ireland.
The Black Scab in Potatoes (Northern Ireland) Order No. 1, 1922.
The Black Scab in Potatoes (Northern Ireland) Order No. 2, 1922.

Sale of Diseased Plants.

ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND DATED 25TH DAY OF JULY, 1922, UNDER THE DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND PESTS ACTS 1877 AND 1907 PROHIBITING THE SALE OF DISEASED PLANTS (NORTHERN IRELAND), ORDER OF 1922.

1922. No. 77.

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in it under the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907, and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, orders, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Definitions.

1. In this Order :—" The Ministry " means the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland ; " Inspector " means an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland ; " Authorised person " means any person authorised by the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

The expression " plant " shall include tree and shrub and the seeds, tubers, bulbs, layers, cuttings or any other parts of a plant.

Prohibition of Sale of Diseased Plants, etc.

2. No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale or cause to be sold, offered or exposed for sale for planting, any plant substantially attacked by any insect or pest mentioned in the Schedule to this Order.

Digitized by Google

Information to be given as to Diseased Plants.

3. Every person who has or has had in his possession or under his charge, and every person who as auctioneer, salesman, nurseryman or otherwise has had in his possession for sale or has sold, offered or exposed for sale, any plant substantially attacked by any insect *or pest mentioned in the Schedule to this Order*, shall, if so required in writing by the Ministry or by an Inspector or authorised person give the Ministry or the Inspector or authorised person, as the case may be, all such information as he possesses as to the person in whose possession or under whose charge such plant is or has been; provided that any information given under this Article shall not be available as evidence against the person giving the same in any prosecution under this Order, except in respect of an alleged failure to comply with this Article.

Powers of Entry.

4. An Inspector or authorised person may, upon production if so required of his appointment or authority, enter any premises on which he has reason to believe that an insect or pest mentioned in the Schedule to this Order exists or has recently existed, and examine any plant on such premises.

Action to be taken to prevent Sale or Movement of Diseased Plants.

5. Any auctioneer, salesman, nurseryman, or other person, on becoming acquainted or being informed by the Ministry, by an Inspector, or authorised person that he has in his possession or under his charge any plant substantially attacked by an insect or pest mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, shall take steps to prevent the sale or movement of such plant, except under the authority of an Inspector or authorised person.

Powers to Order Destruction or Disinfection.

6. (1) An Inspector or authorised person may at any time by notice served on any person who as auctioneer, salesman, nurseryman, or otherwise has in his possession for sale or who offers or exposes for sale or causes to be offered or exposed for sale for planting any plant which is substantially attacked by an insect or pest mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, require him to adopt such measures as are authorised by this article and Specified in the Notice

(2) A notice under this Article may require the Auctioneer, salesman, nurseryman, or other person named in the notice to adopt one or more of the following measures, that is to say :—

(*a*) to destroy the whole or any part of the plant by fire or such other suitable method as may be specified in the notice ;

Digitized by Google

(*b*) to disinfect the plant to the satisfaction of the Inspector or authorised person;

(*c*) to take such other steps as the Inspector or authorised person may consider necessary to prevent the spread of disease.

(3) Any such notice may appoint the time within which the adoption of any measure thereby prescribed shall be completed.

Service of Notices, etc.

7. For the purpose of this Order a notice shall be deemed to be served on any person if it is delivered to him personally or left for him at his last known place of abode or business, or sent through the post in a letter addressed to him there, and a notice purporting to be signed by an Inspector or authorised person shall be *prima facie* evidence that it was signed by him as an Inspector or authorised person.

Penalties.

8. Every person shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, who—

(1) sells, offers, or exposes for sale or causes to be sold, offered or exposed for sale for planting any plant substantially attacked by any insect or pest mentioned in the Schedule to this Order; or

(2) fails to take such steps as are required under Articles 5 and 6 of this Order, or fails to give information as required by Article 3; or

(3) wilfully obstructs or impedes any inspector or authorised person when acting under this Order.

Application of the Order.

9. This Order shall apply to Northern Ireland.

Short Title.

10. This Order may be cited as the Sale of Diseased Plants (Northern Ireland) Order of 1922.

Commencement of Order.

11. This Order shall come into operation on the 1st day of September, 1922.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland is hereunto affixed this 25th day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(Signed) *James S. Gordon,*
(L.S.) Secretary.

Digitized by Google

Schedule.

A. Fruit and other Tree Pests.

Fruit Tree Cankers (produced by *Nectria ditissima*, Tul., or any species of *Monilia*).
Silver Leaf (*Stereum purpureum*, Pers.)
Woolly Aphis (*Eriosoma lanigerum*, Hausm.)
All Scale insects (*Coccidae*).
Brown Tail Moth (*Nygmia Phacorrhœa*, Dan. (*Euproctis chrysorrhœa*).)
Rhododendron Fly (*Leptobyrsa* (*Stephanitis*) *rhododendri*, Horv.)

B. Vegetable and Root Pest.

Corky or Powdery Scab of Potatoes (*Spongospora subterranea*, Lagerh.)
Onion and Leek Smut (*Urocystis cepulaee*, Frost).

Note.

The sale of plants, etc., attacked by—
American Gooseberry Mildew (*Sphaerotheca morsuvae* Berk) Black Currant Mite *Eriophyes ribis*, Nal.) or Black Scab or Wart Disease of Potatoes (*Synchytrium endobioticum*, Perc.) is dealt with under the following Orders respectively :—
American Gooseberry Mildew and Black Currant Mite (Ireland) Order, 1912, Black Scab in Potatoes (Ireland) Order of 1908.

EDUCATION.
Committee for the Training of Teachers.

ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION UNDER THE MINISTRIES OF NORTHERN IRELAND ACT (12 GEO. 5 (N.I.), C. 6), SECTION 1, SUB-SECTION (3), CONSTITUTING AND APPOINTING THE COMMITTEE FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND.

1922. No. 78.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920,[1] the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland has been directed to administer in Northern Ireland, as from the first day of February, 1922, [2]Irish services in connection with Education, Science and Art, including the Irish services in Northern Ireland in connection with Technical Instruction, Science and Art administered before the said day by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and in pursuance of of the directions under the said Act, as altered by Sub-section (1) Section 1 of the Ministries of Northern Ireland Act, 1921 (N.I.), (2) the said Ministry is also required to administer the Irish services administered before the said day by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland, and the Commissioners of Education in Ireland respectively.

AND WHEREAS under Sub-Section (3) of Section I. of the said Ministries of Northern Ireland Act, the Minister of Education may, if he thinks fit, by Minute to be laid before both Houses

(1) 10 & 11 Geo.5 , c. 67. (2) 12 Geo. 5 (N.I.), c. 6.

Digitized by Google

of Parliament, assign any specified powers or duties of the Ministry to such officer, officers, or committee as he may appoint to exercise or perform the same under any designation having reference to such powers and duties.

NOW I, the Right Honourable the Marquess of Londonderry, Minister of Education, by this Minute, do appoint a COMMITTEE, constituted as set forth in the Schedule annexed hereto, and having the designation of "The Committee for the Training of Teachers for Northern Ireland," for the purpose of making arrangements for the preliminary education, training and certification of teachers for various grades of schools in Northern Ireland, and do specify as the first members of the said Committee the following persons, namely :—

The Right Honourable H. M. Pollock, D.L., M.P., Minister of Finance.

H. Garrett, Esq., B.Sc., Ph.D., Senior Chief Inspector of the Ministry of Education,

W. Haslett, Esq., Headmaster of the Model School, Belfast.

R. M. Jones, Esq., M.A., Headmaster of the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast,

Major Rupert Stanley, B.A., M.I.E.E., Principal of the Municipal College of Technology, Belfast,

A. N. Bonaparte Wyse, Esq., M.A., Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Education,

Professor Gregg Wilson, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc.,
The Rev. W. A. Watson, M.A., B.D., } on the nomination of the Senate of Queen's University, Belfast.

and I appoint the Right Honourable H. M. Pollock, D.L., M.P., to be Chairman of the Committee, and J. Yates, Esq., M.A., a Principal Clerk in the Ministry of Education, and D. Frizzell, Esq., Accountant to the Ministry, to be Secretary and Treasurer respectively to the Committee.

And I, the said Minister of Education, do by this Minute assign to the Committee for the Training of Teachers for Northern Ireland the powers and duties set forth in the Schedule aforesaid, and do declare that the exercise or performance of such powers or duties by the said Committee shall remain subject to the direction and control of me the said Minister of Education.

Given under my hand this nineteenth day of May, 1922.

Londonderry,

Minister of Education for
Northern Ireland, Belfast.

Digitized by Google

Schedule to the Foregoing Minute.

1. The membership of the Committee first appointed shall be as specified in the foregoing Minute and the members shall hold office at the pleasure of the Minister of Education. Vacancies in the membership or Chairmanship of the Committee, or in the office of Secretary or Treasurer of the Committee, shall be filled by the Minister. The Minister may at any time appoint such additional members either permanently, or temporarily for special purposes, as he may consider necessary.

2. In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee the other members present shall elect a Chairman to preside at the meeting. Three members of the Committee shall be a quorum, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. The Committee may delegate any of its powers or duties to a sub-committee or sub-committees consisting in each case of not less than three of its own members. The approved Minutes of the proceedings of the Committee shall be submitted to the Ministry of Education (in this Schedule referred to as " the Ministry ") after each meeting.

3. It shall be the duty of the Comm'ttee to consider the existing provision for the admission of candidates to the teaching profession, and to frame, for the approval of the Ministry, regulations governing the preliminary education, training and certification of teachers for the various grades of schools in Northern Ireland. With a view to providing courses of general or special education or practical training in teaching, the Committee shall have power to make arrangements with Queen's University, Belfast, the Municipal College of Technology, Belfast, and such other institutions or schools in Northern Ireland or elsewhere as may be approved by the Ministry, and on such terms and conditions as regards the financial matters as may be approved by the Ministry with the consent (where necessary) of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

4. It shall be the duty of the Committee to select candidates for admission to training and to submit their names to the Ministry for approval. The Committee shall have power, either directly or by means of agreements with other persons or bodies, to arrange for or to supervise hostel or other accommodation for students accepted by the Committee for the purpose of being trained as teachers, and to prescribe the terms and conditions under which students shall be permitted to avail themselves of such accommodation.

5. The Committee shall have power, either directly or in consultation with the authorities of the institutions at which courses of instruction are provided, and with such assistance from officers of the Ministry as may be required, to make arrangements for testing at appropriate stages the proficiency and progress of the students in all subjects, and for recommending to the Ministry the granting of certificates of competency to such students as, in the opinion of the Committee, have successfully completed their course of training.

6. It shall be the duty of the Committee to report to the Ministry from time to time as to the general efficiency of the courses of training and to make any recommendations that may seem desirable with a view to securing such improvements in those courses as may be necessary. The Committee shall also report as to the conduct and progress of the students; shall recommend to the Ministry such disciplinary or other action as may be necessary in individual cases, should the student fail to comply with all reasonable requirements of the Committee; and shall prescribe, as a condition of training, that students must, in all cases, observe the regulations and be subject to the discipline of the institutions at which they are receiving instruction under arrangements made by the Committee.

7. Training grants shall be made by the Ministry from time to time, as may be necessary, to the Committee on the basis of a payment at an annual rate per student in training the rate being fixed by the Ministry with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, and the Committee shall prepare for the approval of the Ministry, a scheme for the distribution of such grants by way of allowances to students, fees to training institutions, upkeep of hostels, and otherwise as may be considered necessary. The accounts of the Committee shall be made up for the period of twelve months ending on 31st August in each year, and the balances shown in those accounts shall be carried forward to the next period of twelve months.

8. Capital expenditure in providing practising schools, demonstration schools, hostels or other accommodation for students, and equipment in connection therewith shall not be incurred without the approval of the Ministries of Education and Finance.

9. The Committee shall charge such fees to students as may be approved by the Ministry.

Digitized by Google

10. The Committee shall keep accurate accounts of all income and expenditure in such form as may be prescribed by the Ministry and the same shall be submitted to the Ministry not later than the 30th November in each year, and shall be subject to such audit as may be prescribed by the Ministry.

11. The Ministry may, on the recommendation of the Committee, appoint such part-time or whole-time officers (including teachers) or servants as the Ministry may consider necessary, and all such officers and servants shall during the currency of their engagement, which may be terminated at any time by the Ministry, act under the direction and supervision of the Committee. The salaries, wages and allowances of such officers and servants shall be paid by the Committee out of the funds available under Section 7 of this Schedule, but all expenses incidental to the preliminary work of the Committee shall be met, not out of such grants, but in such manner as may be approved by the Ministry of Finance.

12. The Minister may commit the management of any land or other property acquired or held by him for the purpose of the training or accommodation of students to the Committee with such reservations, if any, as he may consider necessary.

13. The Committee shall have power to discharge such other duties not herein specified as may appear to the Minister necessary or incidental to the proper discharge of the functions entrusted to it.

14. If any question arises as to the meaning, intention or effect of any provision of this Schedule, that question shall be determined by the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

Teachers' Salaries.

GRANT RULES MADE BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION (IRELAND) ACT, 1914.

1922. No. 53.

By the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, FITZALAN OF DERWENT.

Whereas by the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1914, it is amongst other things enacted that the Lord Lieutenant may make rules for carrying the Act into effect and in particular for the purpose of prescribing, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, the manner in which the annual sum in the Act referred to as the Teachers' Salaries Grant is to be applied.

And whereas it appears to the Lord Lieutenant to be expedient that the said grant should be applied within Northern Ireland in accordance with the Rules hereinafter set out.

Now, therefore, We, Edmund Bernard Talbot, Viscount FitzAlan of Derwent, Lord-Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, by virtue of the powers vested in Us under the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1914, and of every other power Us in that behalf enabling, do hereby, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland make the following rules for the purposes aforesaid :—

1.—(1) In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires :—
The expression "the Act" means the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1914.

Digitized by Google

The expression " the Ministry " means the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland.

The expression " results fees " means fees payable by the Ministry on the results of examination or under the heading " Inspection Grant."

The expression " intermediate school " means any educational establishment recognised as an intermediate school under the rules of the Ministry for the time being in force.

The expression " intermediate subject " means any subject in respect of which an intermediate examination is held by the Ministry.

The expression " intermediate pupil " means any pupil attending an intermediate school other than :—

(*a*) A pupil under the age of twelve or over the age of nineteen years, or

(*b*) A pupil who, in the opinion of the Ministry, is receiving education of a primary character only.

The expression " duly qualified " as applied to a teacher means a teacher whose name is on the register of intermediate school teachers in Northern Ireland established under the Act.

The expression " school year " means the period between the thirtieth day of September in any year and the first day of June in the succeeding year.

(2) The interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Rules as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Teachers' Salaries Grant is distributed for the purpose of promoting the employment upon reasonable terms of an adequate number of duly qualified lay teachers in intermediate schools, and subject to the provisions of these Rules the grant shall be distributed annually by the Ministry amongst the managers of intermediate schools to whom the results fees are paid in respect of the school year immediately preceding the distribution rateably in proportion to the amount of the results fees so paid to them respectively, and if after any distribution of the grant it appears to the Lord Lieutenant that the conditions of Rule 3 as to the employment of duly qualified lay teachers have not been complied with, the non-compliance shall be taken to be a ground for discontinuing the aforesaid method of distribution either generally or as respects the group of schools concerned and for prescribing a new method of distribution in order to carry out more effectually the purpose aforesaid.

3. The following conditions as to the employment of duly qualified lay teachers shall apply separately to the schools under Roman Catholic management which participate in a distribution of

Digitized by Google

the grant considered as one group, and to the schools not under Roman Catholic management which participate in a distribution of the grant considered as another group, viz. :—

Condition I.

In the case of each of these groups the total number of duly qualified lay teachers employed in the schools comprised in the group must not be less than one-fortieth of the total number of intermediate pupils attending those schools.

For the purpose of this condition the number of duly qualified lay teachers shall be computed in accordance with Condition II and the number of pupils in accordance with Condition III.

Condition II.

The total number of duly qualified lay teachers employed in the schools comprised in a group shall be computed on the basis of the average number of such teachers employed, and the employment of a duly qualified lay teacher shall not be taken into account for the purpose of Condition I :—

(*a*) Unless throughout the period during which his employment is reckoned he is normally engaged in giving instruction in intermediate subjects in one or more of the schools comprised in a group for not less than ten hours a week ; and

(*b*) Unless he is entitled under his contract of employment to a salary of not less than the appropriate minimum salary specified in the Schedule to these Rules ; and

(*c*) Unless his contract of employment (except in case of dismissal for gross misconduct) is determinable only upon three months' notice in writing taking effect at the end of a school term.

Provided that where a teacher is employed in two or more of the schools his salaries may be aggregated for the purposes of this Condition, and if the schools do not belong to the same group his employment may be attributed *pro tanto* to each group in such manner as appears to the Ministry to be equitable.

Condition III.

The number of intermediate pupils who during the school year make one hunderd or more attendances (as defined by the rules of the Ministry) at the schools comprised in a group shall, for the purposes of condition I, be taken to be the total number of intermediate pupils attending these schools.

4. After each distribution of the grant the Ministry shall make a report to the Lord Lieutenant with respect to the distribution, containing such particulars as in the opinion of the Lord Lieutenant

Digitized by Google

may be necessary to enable him to ascertain whether and how far the foregoing conditions as to the employment of duly qualified lay teachers have been complied with in the case of each group of schools.

Every school manager to whom results fees are payable shall, at the request of the Ministry, furnish such information as may be required for the purposes of the report, and any manager who neglects or refuses to furnish the information required within the time specified in that behalf by the Ministry, or wilfully furnishes incorrect information, shall be liable if the Lord Lieutenant so directs, to be excluded from participating in any subsequent distribution of the grant.

5. Any question which may arise as to the construction of these Rules, or as to any claim, right, or liability thereunder, shall be determined by the Lord Lieutenant, and such determination shall be final.

6. These Rules may be cited as the Teachers' Salaries Grant Rules (Northern Ireland), 1922, and subject to the provisions of sub-Section (2) of Section 3 of the Act shall come into operation on the expiration of forty days after they have been laid before the Parliament of Northern Ireland under that sub-Section.

Approved by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland this 14th day of October, 1922.

E. Clark,
Secretary.

(L.S.)

Schedule.

Minimum Salaries.

	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.
If board and lodging provided	£110 a year	£70 a year
If board and lodging not provided ..	£140 a year	£90 a year

Approved,

FitzAlan of Derwent,
24th October, 1922.

Digitized by Google

ELECTRICITY.
Applications for Special Orders.

AMENDMENT OF THE ELECTRICITY COMMISSIONERS' RULES, 1920, MADE BY THE ELECTRICITY COMMISSIONERS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND, DATED AUGUST 9TH, 1922, IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 34 OF THE ELECTRICITY (SUPPLY) ACT, 1919 (9 & 10 GEO. 5, c. 100) WITH RESPECT TO APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL ORDERS.

1922. No. 50.

Rule V. 11 is hereby amended to read as follows :—

A fee of £35, *or in the case of applications relating to an area of supply the population of which does not exceed* 3,000, £20, by cheque, payable to the Secretary, Electricity Commissioners for Northern Ireland, to cover ordinary expenses. If in consequence of inquiries or otherwise, additional expense is incurred, the amount will be charged to the applicants, and must be paid by them in addition to the ordinary fee.

Signed on behalf of the Electricity Commissioners for Northern Ireland this ninth day of August, 1922.

(Signed) *D. Kerr*,
Secretary to the Electricity Commissioners
for Northern Ireland.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP.
Dangerous and Unhealthy Industries.

REGULATIONS DATED 20TH NOVEMBER, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 79 OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901 (1 EDW. 7, c. 22), TO APPLY TO THE MANUFACTURES AND PROCESSES INCIDENTAL THERETO CARRIED ON IN CHEMICAL WORKS IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

1922. No. 66.

In pursuance of Section 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Regulations and directs that they shall apply to the manufactures and processes incidental thereto carried on in chemical works as hereinafter defined.

Digitized by Google

Provided that nothing in these Regulations shall apply to (*a*) the manufacture of certain compounds of lead, namely, any carbonate, sulphate, nitrate, or acetate of lead ; (*b*) the manufacture of red or orange lead or of flaked litharge ; (*c*) the manufacture and necessary purification of coal gas, water gas, and producer gas for lighting, heating and power purposes ; (*d*) the processes of textile printing, bleaching, dyeing, mercerising, tanning and brewing ; (*e*) the distillation of alcohol, of wood (except where acetic acid is isolated or manufactured), and of shale in the manufacture of crude shale oil ; (*f*) processes carried on by way of experiment.

Regulations 2 (*b*) and 12, and, so far as concerns the processes of grinding or crushing caustic by machinery or packing ground caustic, making or packing of bleaching powder, distillation of gas or coal tar or any process in chemical manufacture in which gas or coal tar is used, the refining of crude shale oil and the manipulation of pitch, Regulations 26, 27 and 28 shall not come into force till 1st April, 1923, or such later date or dates as the Ministry of Labour may appoint, but save as aforesaid, all the Regulations shall take effect on 1st December, 1922. From that date the Regulations dated 30th December, 1908,* for the manufacture of nitro and amido derivatives of benzene, and the Regulations dated 9th August, 1913,* for the manufacture of chromate and bichromate of potassium or sodium shall be revoked.

These Regulations may be cited as the Chemical Works Regulations, 1922.

†*Definitions.*

In these Regulations :—

Chemical works means any works or such parts of any works as are named in the Schedule of this Order.

Bleaching powder means the bleaching powder commonly called chloride of lime.

Chlorate means chlorate or perchlorate.

Caustic means hydroxide of potassium or sodium.

Caustic pot means a metal pot fixed over a furnace or flue and surrounded by brickwork, such as is commonly used for concentrating caustic liquor, whether such pot be used for concentrating or boiling caustic or other liquor.

Chrome process means the manufacture of chromate or bichromate of potassium or sodium, or the manipulation, movement or other treatment of these substances in connection with their manufacture.

Nitro or amido process means the manufacture of nitro or amido derivatives of phenol and of benzene or its homologues, and the making of explosives with the use of any of these substances.

---

*Issued by the Home Office, London.

†Terms to which defined meanings are given are printed throughout in Italics.

Digitized by Google

Breathing apparatus means (1) a helmet or face-piece with necessary connections by means of which a person using it in a poisonous, asphyxiating, or irritant atmosphere breathes ordinary air, or (2) any other suitable apparatus approved in writing by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland.

Lifebelt means a belt made of leather or other suitable material which can be securely fastened round the body, with a suitable length of rope attached to it, each of which is sufficiently strong to sustain the weight of a man.

Efficient exhaust draught means localised ventilation effected by mechanical or other means for the removal of gas, vapour, fume, or dust, which prevents it from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.*

Surgeon means the Certifying Factory Surgeon of the District, or a duly qualified medical practitioner appointed by written certificate of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland, which appointment shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified in that certificate.

Suspension means suspension by written certificate in the Health Register, signed by the *Surgeon*, from employment in any process mentioned in the certificate.

Exceptions.

Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland, that by reason of exceptional circumstances in any works subject to these Regulations, or by reason of the infrequency of the process, or for other reasons, all or any of the requirements of the Regulations are not necessary for the protection of persons employed in such works, he may by certificate in writing (which he may in his discretion revoke) exempt such works from all or any of the provisions of the same, subject to such conditions as he may by such certificate prescribe.

Duties.

It shall be the duty of the occupier to comply with these Regulations, and it shall be the duty of all agents, foremen, and persons employed to conduct their work in accordance with these Regulations.

Part I.

Applying to all Chemical Works.

1. With regard to every fixed vessel, whether pot, pan, vat, or other structure, containing any dangerous material, and not so

* Care must be taken that the means provided do not cause a contravention of the provisions of the Alkali, &c., Works Regulation Act, 1906.

Digitized by Google

covered as to eliminate all reasonable risk of accidental immersion of any portion of the body of a person employed :—

(*a*) Each such vessel shall, unless its edge is at least 3 feet above the adjoining ground or platform, be securely fenced to a height of at least 3 feet above such adjoining ground or platform.

(*b*) No plank or gangway shall be placed across or inside any such vessel unless such plank or gangway is—

(i) at least 18 inches wide ; and

(ii) securely fenced on both sides ; either by upper and lower rails, to a height of 3 feet, or by other equally efficient means.

(*c*) Where such vessels adjoin, and the space between them, clear of any surrounding brick or other work, is either

(i) less than 18 inches in width, or

(ii) is 18 or more inches in width, but is not securely fenced on both sides to a height of at least 3 feet,

secure barriers shall be so placed as to prevent passage between them.

Provided that paragraph (*a*) of this Regulation shall not apply to that part of the sides of brine evaporating pans at which raking, drawing or filling is carried on, or to saturators used in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia.

2. The following processes shall not be carried on except under an *efficient exhaust draught* .—

(*a*) drawing a charge from a salt cake furnace ;

(*b*) slaking of lime for use in a chemical process except when it is carried on in the open air or by means of an enclosed mechanical or other appliance so constructed as to prevent the escape of steam or dust into the air of any place in which any person is employed ;

(*c*) any process involving action of acid or alkali on metal whereby there is a liability to the evolution of arseniuretted hydrogen.

3. All mills and screens for grinding and screening anhydrous lime, and all mechanical conveyors used in connection therewith, shall be so enclosed as to prevent the escape of dust.

4. (*a*) All places in which persons are employed and all means of access thereto shall be efficiently lighted by day and by night.

(*b*) No electric arc lamp, or naked light, fixed or portable, shall be used,and no person shall have in his possession any lucifer match or any apparatus of any kind for producing a naked light or spark in, on, or about any part of the works where there is liability to explosion from inflammable gas, vapour or dust, and all incandescent electric lights in such parts shall be in double air-tight glass covers.

Digitized by Google

(*c*) Stoves shall not be used for the artificial heating of places in which there is danger of ignition of gas, vapour, or dust : if steam pipes or radiators are used for this purpose they shall be placed so that there is a space of not less than two inches between them and the wall, and shall be protected by a wire screen.

(*d*) A prominent notice, legible by day and by night, prohibiting smoking or the use of naked lights, and the carrying of matches, or any apparatus for producing a naked light or spark, shall be affixed at the entrance of every room or place in which there is liability to explosion from inflammable gas, vapour, or dust.

5. Every still and every closed vessel in which gas is evolved or into which gas is passed, and in which the pressure is liable to rise to a dangerous degree, shall have attached to it, and maintained in proper condition, a proper safety valve or other equally efficient means to relieve the pressure.

Nothing in this Regulation shall apply to metal bottles or cylinders used for the transport of compressed gases.

6. There shall be provided in every works where dangerous gas or fume is liable to escape a sufficient supply of :—

(*a*) *Breathing apparatus.*

(*b*) *Oxygen and suitable means for its administration.*

(*c*) *Life-belts.*

The *breathing apparatus* and other appliances required by this Regulation shall be maintained in good order and kept in an ambulance room or in some other place approved in writing by the Chief Inspector of Factories in Northern Ireland, which shall be conveniently situated. In every such room or place and wherever required in writing by the Chief Inspector of Factories in Northern Ireland there shall be affixed the official cautionary notice regarding gassing and burns.

Such apparatus and appliances shall be inspected once every month by a competent person, conversant with their use, appointed by the occupier, and a record of their condition shall be entered in a book provided for that purpose, which shall be produced when required by an Inspector.

7. Before any person enters, for any purpose except that of rescue, any absorber, boiler, culvert, drain, flue, gas purifier, sewer, still tank, tower, vitriol chamber, or other place where there is reason to apprehend the presence of dangerous gas or fume, a responsible person appointed by the occupier for the purpose shall personally examine such place and shall certify in writing in a book to be kept for the purpose either that such place is isolated and sealed from every source of such gas or fume and is free from danger, or that it is not so isolated and sealed and free from danger. No person shall enter any such place which is certified not to be so isolated and sealed and free from danger unless he is wearing a *breathing apparatus*, and (where there are no cross-stays or obstructions likely to cause entanglement) a *life-belt*, the free end of the

Digitized by Google

rope attached to which shall be left with a man outside whose sole duty shall be to keep watch and to draw out the wearer if he appears to be affected by gas or fume. The belt and rope shall be so adjusted and worn that the wearer can be drawn up head foremost through any manhole or opening.

8. No person shall enter any place mentioned in Regulation 7 for the purpose of rescue unless he is wearing a *breathing apparatus* and a *life-belt* in the manner specified in that Regulation.

9. A sufficient supply of non-metallic spades, scrapers and pails shall be provided for the use of persons employed in cleaning out or removing the residues from any chamber, still tank, or other vessel which has contained sulphuric or hydrochloric acid or other substance which may cause evolution of arseniuretted hydrogen.

10. In all places where strong acids or dangerous corrosive liquids are used—

(*a*) there shall be provided, for use in case of emergency :—

(i) Adequate and readilyaccessible means of drenching with cold water persons, and the clothing of persons, who have become splashed with such liquid ;

(ii) A sufficient number of eye-wash bottles, filled with distilled water or other suitable liquid, kept in boxes or cupboards conveniently situated and clearly indicated by a distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times.

(*b*) Except where the manipulation of such acids and liquids is so carried on as to prevent risk of personal injury from splashing or otherwise, there shall be provided for those who have to manipulate such acids or liquids, sufficient and suitable goggles and gloves or other suitable protection for the eyes and hands. If gloves are provided they shall be collected, examined and cleaned at the close of the day's work and shall be repaired or renewed when necessary.

(*c*) There shall be kept affixed the official cautionary notice regarding gassing and burns.

11. There shall be provided in readily accessible positions a sufficient number of "First Aid" boxes or cupboards.

Each "First Aid" box or cupboard shall be distinctively marked, and if newly provided after the date of these Regulations shall be marked plainly with a white cross on a red ground, and shall contain, besides any other medical appliances or requisites :—

(i) A supply of suitable sterilised dressings for fingers, hands, feet, or other injured parts.

(ii) A supply of sterilised cotton-wool.

(iii) A supply of sterilised burn dressings (large and small).

(iv) Plaster—waterproofed on the outside.

Digitized by Google

(v) Ointment, a 2 per cent, alcoholic solution of iodine and a bottle of sal volatile.

(vi) A copy of the First Aid leaflet issued by the Factory Department of the Home Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

Nothing except appliances or requisites for First Aid shall be kept in a " First Aid " box or cupboard.

Each " First Aid " box shall be kept stocked and in good order, and shall be placed in the charge of a responsible person, who shall always be readily available during working hours.

A notice or notices shall be affixed in every workplace stating the name of the person in charge of the " First Aid " box or cupboard provided in respect of that place.

12. There shall be provided and maintained in good order in every works in which the total number of persons employed in the processes to which these Regulations apply at any one time is 250 or more, an Ambulance room.

The Ambulance room shall be a separate room used only for the purpose of treatment and rest. It shall have a floor space of not less than 100 square feet and smooth, hard and impervious walls and floor, and shall be provided with ample means of natural and artificial lighting. It shall contain at least :—

(i) A glazed sink with hot and cold water always available.
(ii) A table with a smooth top.
(iii) Means for sterilising instruments.
(iv) A supply of suitable dressings, bandages and splints.
(v) A couch.
(vi) A stretcher.

Where persons of both sexes are employed, arrangements shall be made at the ambulance room for their separate treatment.

The Ambulance room shall be placed under the charge of a qualified nurse, or other person trained in first Aid, who shall always be readily available during working hours and shall keep a record of all cases of accidents or sickness treated in the room.

13. At every works there shall be provided and maintained in good condition a suitably constructed ambulance carriage, for the purpose of the removal of serious cases of accident or sickness, unless arrangements have been made for obtaining such a carriage when required from a hospital or other place in telephonic communication with the works.

14. Arrangements shall be made to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Northren Ireland, for the effective training and practising of a sufficient number of persons in the use of the appliances required by regulation 6 and in administering First Aid.

Digitized by Google

15. There shall be provided for all female persons employed whose work is done standing, facilities for sitting, so as to enable them to take advantage of any opportunities for resting which may occur in the course of their employment.

16. There shall be provided and maintained at suitable points conveniently accessible at all times to all persons employed :—

(*a*) An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water from a public main or from some other source of supply approved in writing by the local authority of the district in which the factory is situated, which shall be either laid on, or contained in a suitable vessel ;

(*b*) (except where the water is delivered in an upward jet from which the workers can conveniently drink) at least one suitable cup or drinking vessel at each point of supply, with facilities for rinsing it in drinking water.

Each drinking water supply shall be clearly marked " Drinking Water."

All practicable steps shall be taken to preserve the water and vessels from contamination.

17. (1) Every person employed shall—

(*a*) report to his foremen any defect in any fencing, *breathing apparatus*, appliance or other requisite provided in pursuance of these Regulations, as soon as he becomes aware of such defect ;

(*b*) use the articles, appliances or accommodation required by these Regulations for the purpose for which they are provided.

(*c*) wear the *breathing apparatus* and *life-belt* where required under Regulations 7 and 8.

(2) No person shall--

(*a*) remove any fencing provided in pursuance of Regulation 1 unless duly authorised ; or

(*b*) stand on the edge or on the side of any vessel to which Regulation 1 applies ;

(*c*) pass or attempt to pass any barrier erected in pursuance of Regulation 1 (*c*) ;

(*d*) place across or inside any vessel to which Regulation 1 applies any plank or gangway which does not comply with Regulation 1 (*b*), or make use of any such plank or gangway while in such position ;

(*e*) take a naked light or any lamp or matches or any apparatus for producing a naked light or spark into, or smoke in, any part of the works where there is liability to explosion from inflammable gas, vapour or dust ;

(*f*) use a metal spade, scraper or pail when cleaning out or removing the residues from any chamber, still, tank, or other vessel which has contained sulphuric acid or hydrochloric acid or other substance which may cause evolution of arseniuretted hydrogen ;

Digitized by Google

(*g*) remove from a First Aid box or cupboard or from the ambulance room any First Aid appliance or dressing except for the treatment of injuries in the works.

Part II.

Applying to Works or Parts thereof in which—

I. *Caustic pots* are used ; or

II. *Chlorate or bleaching powder* is manufactured ; or

III. (*a*) Gas tar or coal tar is distilled or is used in any process of chemical manufacture : or

(*b*) A *nitro or amido process* is carried on ; or

(*c*) A *chrome process* is carried on ; or

IV. Crude shale oil is refined or processes incidental thereto are carried on ; or

V. Nitric acid is used in the manufacture of nitro compounds.

18. Every *caustic pot* shall be of such construction that there shall be no foothold on the top or sides of the brickwork or flues ; and the edge of every such pot constructed, rebuilt or replaced after these Regulations come into force shall be at least 3 feet in height above the adjoining ground or platform.

19. Before any person enters a gas tar or coal tar still for any purpose except that of rescue, it shall be completely isolated from adjoining tar stills, either by disconnecting—

(*a*) the pipe leading from the swan neck to the condenser worm ; or

(*b*) the waste gas pipe fixed to the worm end or receiver ; and in addition, blank flanges shall be inserted between the disconnected parts, and the pitch discharge pipe or cock at the bottom of the still shall be disconnected.

20. No person shall enter a chamber for the purpose of withdrawing the charge of *bleaching powder* unless and until :—

(i) The chamber is efficiently ventilated, and

(ii) The air in the chamber has been tested and found to contain not more than 2.5 grains of free chlorine gas per cubic foot. A register containing details of all such tests shall be kept in a form approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland.

21. In a *nitro or amido process* :—

(*a*) If crystallised substances are broken or any liquor agitated by hand, means shall be taken to prevent, as far as practicable, the escape of dust or fume into the air of any place in which any person is employed. The handles of all implements used in the operations shall be cleansed daily.

Digitized by Google

(*b*) Cartridges shall not be filled by hand except by means of a suitable scoop.

(*c*) Every drying stove shall be efficiently ventilated to the outside air in such a manner that hot air from the stove shall be not drawn into any workroom.

(*d*) No person shall enter a stove to remove the contents until a free current of air has been passed through it.

(*e*) Every vessel containing nitro or amido derivatives of phenol or of benzene or its homologues shall, if steam is passed into or around it, or if the temperature of the contents be at or above the temperature of boiling water be covered in such a way that steam or vapour shall be discharged into the open air at a height of not less than 25 feet from the ground or working platform, and at a point where it cannot be blown back again into the workroom.

(*f*) In every room in which dust is generated or fume is evolved an *efficient exhaust draught* shall be provided.

22. (*a*) Every machine used for grinding or crushing *caustic* shall be enclosed, and

(*b*) Where any of the following processes are carried on :—

(i) Grinding or crushing of *caustic* ;

(ii) Packing of ground *caustic* ;

(iii) Grinding, sieving, evaporating or packing in a *chrome process* ;

(iv) Crushing, grinding or mixing of material or cartridge filling in a *nitro or amido process* ;

an *efficient exhaust draught* shall be provided.

23. (*a*) *Chlorate* shall not be crystallised, ground or packed except in a room or place not used for any other purpose, the floor of which room or place shall be of cement or other smooth, impervious and incombustible material, and shall be thoroughly cleansed daily.

(*b*) Wooden vessels shall not be used for the crystallisation of *chlorate* or to contain crystallised or ground *chlorate* ; provided that this Regulation shall not prohibit the packing of *chlorate* for sale into wooden casks or other wooden vessels.

24. No person under 18 years of age shall be employed in a *chrome process* or in a *nitro or amido process*.

25. (*a*) There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in :—

(i) A *nitro or amido process*, sufficient and suitable overalls or suits of working clothes and sufficient and suitable protective footwear ;*

* In those places to which the Explosives Act, 1875, applies, the provision made must conform to the requirements of that Act.

Digitized by Google

(ii) grinding raw materials in a *chrome process*, sufficient and suitable overall suits ;

(iii) the crystal department and in packing in a *chrome process*, sufficient and suitable protective coverings ;

(iv) packing in a *chrome process*, sufficient and suitable respirators ;

(v) any room or place in which *chlorate* is crystallised, ground or packed, clothing of woollen material and boots or overshoes, the soles of which shall have no metal on them ;

(vi) any room or place in which *caustic* is ground or crushed by machinery, sufficient and suitable goggles and gloves, or other suitable protection for the eyes and hands ;

(vii) *bleaching powder* chambers, or in packing charges drawn from such chambers, a supply of flannel or other suitable respirators.

(*b*) (i) The overalls or suits of working clothes required to be provided by (*a*) (i) and (ii) of this Regulation shall be washed, cleansed or renewed at least once every week ;

(ii) the filtering material of the respirators required to be provided by (*a*) (iv) of this Regulation shall be washed or renewed daily ;

(iii) the woollen clothing required to be provided by (*a*) (v) of this Regulation shall not be removed from the works for any purpose, but shall be washed daily after use and thoroughly dried before being worn again ; all such clothing when worn out shall be destroyed.

(iv) if gloves are provided to comply with (*a*) (vi) of this Regulation, they shall be collected, examined and cleaned at the close of the day's work, and shall be repaired or renewed when necessary.

26. There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons for whom overalls or suits of working clothes are required to be provided under Regulation 25 (*a*) :—

(*a*) A suitable cloakroom for clothing put off during working hours, with adequate arrangements for drying the clothing if wet ; and

(*b*) a suitable place or places, separate from the cloakroom and from the meal room provided in pursuance of Regulation 27, for the storage of overalls or working suits.

The accommodation so provided shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, and shall be kept clean.

27. There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons remaining on the premises during the meal intervals, who are employed in (*a*) any *nitro or amido process*, (*b*) any *chrome*

Digitized by Google

process, (*c*) grinding or crushing *caustic* by machinery or packing of ground *caustic*, (*d*) making or packing of *bleaching powder*, including the drawing of the charges from the chambers, (*e*) crystallising, grinding or packing of *chlorate*, (*f*) distilling gas tar or coal tar (other than blast furnace tar), or in any process of chemical manufacture in which gas or coal tar (other than blast furnace tar) is used, or (*g*) refining of crude shale oil, suitable and adequate messroom or canteen accommodation, which shall be furnished with—

(i) sufficient tables and chairs or benches with back rests;
(ii) adequate means for cooking or warming food and for boiling water; and
(iii) arrangements for washing crockery and utensils.

The messroom shall be sufficiently warmed for use during meal intervals, be placed under the charge of a responsible person and be kept clean and well ventilated.

28. There shall be provided and maintained in a cleanly state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in (*a*) any *nitro or amido process*; (*b*) any *chrome process*; (*c*) grinding or crushing *caustic* by machinery or packing of ground *caustic*; (*d*) making or packing of *bleaching powder*, including the drawing of the charges from the chambers; (*e*) crystallising, grinding or packing of *chlorate*; (*f*) distilling gas tar or coal tar (other than blast furnace tar), or in any process of chemical manufacture in which gas or coal tar (other than blast furnace tar) is used; (*g*) the manipulation of pitch (other than blast furnace pitch); or (*h*) refining of crude shale oil:—

A lavatory, under cover, with a sufficient supply of clean towels, renewed daily, and of soap and nail brushes, and with either—

(*a*) a trough with a smooth impervious surface, fitted with a waste pipe without plug, and of such length as to allow at least two feet for every five such persons, and having a constant supply of warm water from taps or jets above the trough at intervals of not more than two feet; or

(*b*) at least one lavatory basin for every five such persons, fitted with a waste pipe and plug or placed in a trough having a waste pipe, and having either a constant supply of hot and cold water or warm water laid on, or (if a constant supply of heated water be not reasonably practicable) a constant supply of cold water laid on and a supply of hot water always at hand when required for use by persons employed.

29. There shall be provided for the use of all persons employed in (*a*) a *nitro or amido process*, (*b*) the crystal department and the packing room in a *chrome process*, (*c*) the process of distilling gas or

Digitized by Google

coal tar (other than blast furnace tar) and any process of chemical manufacture in which such tar is used and (*d*) refining of crude shale oil :—

Sufficient and suitable bath accommodation (douche or other), with hot and cold water laid on and a sufficient supply of soap and towels.

A bath register shall be kept containing a list of all persons employed in the above processes and an entry of the date when each person takes a bath.

30. In a *chrome process* and in a *nitro or amido process* :—

(*a*) A Health Register, containing the names of all persons employed, shall be kept in a form approved by the chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland.

(*b*) No person shall be newly employed for more than fourteen days without a certificate of fitness granted after examination by the *Surgeon* by signed entry in the Health Register.

(*c*) Every person employed shall be examined by the *Surgeon* once in each calendar month (or at such other intervals as may be prescribed in writing by the chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland), on a date or dates of which due notice shall be given to all concerned.

(*d*) Every person employed shall present himself at the appointed time for examination by the *Surgeon* as provided in (*b*) and (*c*) of this Regulation.

(*e*) The *Surgeon* shall have power of *suspension* as regards all persons employed, and no person after *suspension* shall be employed without written sanction from the *Surgeon* entered in the Health Register.

(*f*) No person shall introduce, keep, prepare or partake of any food, drink, or tobacco in any room or place in which a *nitro* or *amido* process is carried on, or in the crystal department of a *chrome process*.

31. Every person employed—

(*a*) in a process to which Regulation 25 (*a*) applies shall wear the protective clothing, footwear, respirators, goggles or gloves provided under Regulation 25 (*a*) and shall deposit overalls or suits of working clothing so provided, as well as clothing put off during working hours, in the places provided under Regulation 26 (a) and (*b*) ;

(*b*) in processes to which Regulation 28 applies shall carefully wash the hands and face before partaking of any food or leaving the premises ;

Digitized by Google

(*c*) in any processes to which Part II of these Regulations apply shall use the protective appliances supplied in respect of any process in which he is engaged.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

7 Upper Queen Street,
Belfast,
20th November, 1922.

Schedule.

Chemical Works means any works or that part of a works in which :—

1. The manufacture or recovery of any of the following is carried on :—
   (*a*) Carbonates, chromates, chlorates, oxides or hydroxides of potassium, sodium, iron, aluminium, cobalt, nickel, arsenic, antimony, zinc or magnesium.
   (*b*) Ammonia and the hydroxide and salts of ammonium.
   (*c*) Sulphurous, sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, hydriodic, hydrosulphuric, boric, phosphoric, arsenious, arsenic, lactic, acetic, oxalic, tartaric or citric acids and their metallic or organic salts, and
   (*d*) Cyanogen compounds.
2. A wet process is carried on
   (*a*) for the extraction of metal from ore or from any by-product or residual material; or
   (*b*) In which electrical energy is used in any process of chemical manufacture.
3. Alkali waste or the drainage therefrom is subjected to any chemical process for the recovery of sulphur, or for the utilisation of any constituent of such waste or drainage.
4. Carbon bisulphide is made or hydrogen sulphide is evolved by the decomposition of metallic sulphides, or hydrogen sulphide is used in the production of such sulphides.
5. Bleaching powder is manufactured or chlorine gas is made or is used in any process of chemical manufacture.
6. (*a*) Gas tar or coal tar or any compound product or residue of such tars is distilled or is used in any process of chemical manufacture.
   (*b*) Synthetic colouring matters or their intermediates are made.
7. The refining of crude shale oil or processes incidental thereto are carried on.
8. Nitric acid is used in the manufacture of nitro compounds.
9. Explosives are made with the use of nitro compounds.

Regulations dated 22nd December, 1922, made by the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland, under Section 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (1 Edw. 7, c. 22), for the use of Woodworking Machinery.

1922. No. 72.

In pursuance of Section 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Regulations and directs that they shall apply to all factories or parts thereof, and to any place to which the provisions of the said Section are applied by the said Act in which any woodworking machinery is used.

Digitized by Google

Provided that if the Chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland, is satisfied in respect of any factory or other place to which these Regulations apply that, owing to the special conditions of the work or otherwise, any of the requirements of the Regulations can be suspended or relaxed without danger to the persons employed therein, he may by certificate in writing authorise such suspension or relaxation for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit. Any such certificate may be revoked at any time.

These Regulations may be cited as the Woodworking Machinery Regulations, 1922, and shall come into force on 1st February, 1923.

**Definitions.*

In these Regulations—

"*Woodworking machine*" means a *circular saw, plain band saw, planing machine*, vertical spindle moulding machine or chain mortising machine operating on wood.

"*Circular saw*" means a circular saw working in a bench (including a rack bench) for the purpose of ripping, deep-cutting or cross cutting, but does not include a swing saw or other saw which is moved towards the wood.

"*Plain band saw*" means a band saw, other than a log saw or band re-sawing machine, the cutting portion of which runs in a vertical direction.

"*Planing machine*" includes a machine for overhand planing or for thicknessing or for both operations.

"*Within reach*" means within 6½ feet from the floor or from any other point to which any person employed or working in a factory normally has access while the machinery is in motion.

"*Underground room*" means a room any part of which is so situate that half or more than half the whole height thereof measured from the floor to the ceiling is below the surface of the footway of the adjoining street or of the ground adjoining or nearest to the room.

"*Gauge*" means the Imperial Standard Wire Gauge.

Duties.

It shall be the duty of the occupier to observe Part I of these Regulations.

It shall be the duty of all persons employed to observe Part II of these Regulations.

Part I.—Duties of Occupiers.

(1) Every *woodworking machine* shall be provided with an efficient stopping and starting appliance, and the control of this appliance shall be in such a position as to be readily and conveniently operated by the person in charge of the machine.

*Terms to which defined meanings are given are printed throughout in italics.

Digitized by Google

(2) Every shaft, wheel, pulley, strap, band, or other device *within reach* by which any part of a *woodworking machine* receives its motion shall be securely fenced.

(3) Sufficient clear and unobstructed space shall be maintained at every *woodworking machine* while in motion to enable the work to be carried on without unnecessary risk.

(4) The floor surrounding every *woodworking machine* shall be maintained in good and level condition, and as far as practicable free from chips or other loose material, and shall not be allowed to become slippery.

(5) Where the natural light at a *woodworking machine* is inadequate and can be improved by the provision of additional or better windows not involving serious structural alteration, or by whitening the walls or the tops of the factory, or by any other reasonable means, the occupier shall take steps as aforesaid to improve the natural light at the said machine.

(6) The means of artificial lighting for every *woodworking machine* shall be adequate, and shall be so placed or shaded as to prevent direct rays of light from impinging on the eyes of the operator while he is operating such machine.

(7) After the 1st March, 1924, *no woodworking machine* shall be worked in any *underground room* which is certified by the chief Inspector of Factories, Northern Ireland, to be unsuitable for the purpose as regards construction, light, ventilation, or in any other respect.

(8) The temperature of any part of a room in which a *woodworking machine* is being worked shall not at any time fall below 50 degrees, except where and in so far as the construction of the room and the necessities of the business carried on make it impracticable to maintain this temperature.

(9) (*a*) Every person while being trained to work a *woodworking machine* shall be fully and carefully instructed as to the dangers arising in connection with such machine and the precautions to be observed.

(*b*) No person shall be employed at a *woodworking machine* unless he has been sufficiently trained to work that class of machine or unless he works under the adequate supervision of a person who has a thorough knowledge of the working of the machine.

(10) Every *circular saw* shall be fenced as follows :—

(*a*) The part of the saw below the bench table shall be protected by two plates of metal or other suitable material one on each side of the saw ; such plates shall not be more than six inches apart, and shall extend from the axis of the saw outwards to a distance of not less than two inches beyond the teeth of the saw. Metal plates

Digitized by Google

if not beaded, shall be of a thickness at least equal to 14 *gauge*, or, if beaded, be of a thickness at least equal to 20 *gauge*.

(*b*) Behind and in direct line with the saw there shall be a riving knife, which shall have a smooth surface, shall be strong, rigid, and easily adjustable, and shall also conform to the following conditions :—

(i) The edge of the knife nearer the saw shall form an arc of a circle having a radius not exceeding the radius of the largest saw used on the bench.

(ii) The knife shall be maintained as close as practicable to the saw, having regard to the nature of the work being done at the time, and at the level of the bench table the distance between the front edge of the knife and teeth of the saw shall not exceed half an inch.

(iii) For a saw of a diameter of less than 24 inches, the knife shall extend upwards from the bench table to within one inch of the top of the saw, and for a saw of a diameter of 24 inches or over shall extend upwards from the bench table to a height of at least nine inches.

(*c*) The top of the saw shall be covered by a strong and easily adjustable guard, with a flange at the side of the saw farthest from the fence. The guard shall be kept so adjusted that the said flange shall extend below the roots of the teeth of the saw. The guard shall extend from the top of the riving knife to a point as low as practicable at the cutting edge of the saw.

(11) A suitable push-stick shall be kept available for use at the bench of every *circular saw* which is fed by hand, to enable the work to be carried on without unnecessary risk.

(12) Every *plain band saw* shall be guarded as follows :—

(*a*) Both sides of the bottom pulley shall be completely encased by sheet metal or other suitable material.

(*b*) The front of the top pulley shall be covered with sheet metal or other suitable material.

(*c*) All portions of the blade shall be enclosed or otherwise securely guarded, except the portion of the blade between the bench table and the top guide.

(13) After the 1st March, 1924, no *planing machine* which is not mechanically fed, shall be used for overhand planing unless it is fitted with a cylindrical cutter block.

(14) No *planing machine*, which is not mechanically fed, shall be used for planing overhand any piece of wood less than twelve inches in length unless a safe holder is used for such piece of wood. Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to the operation of planing the edges of flat pieces of wood, nor to a *planing machine* which is fitted with a cylindrical cutter block.

Digitized by Google

(15) Every *planing machine* used for overhand planing shall be provided with a " bridge " guard capable of covering the full length and breadth of the cutting slot in the bench, and so constructed as to be easily adjusted both in a vertical and horizontal direction.

(16) The feed roller of every *planing machine* used for thicknessing, except the combined machine for overhand planing and thicknessing, shall be provided with an efficient guard.

(17) The cutter of every vertical spindle moulding machine shall, when practicable, be provided with the most efficient guard having regard to the nature of work which is being performed.

(18) For such work as cannot be performed with an efficient guard for the cutter, the wood being moulded at a vertical spindle moulding machine, shall, if practicable, be held in a jig or holder of such construction as to reduce as far as possible the risk of accident to the worker.

(19) A suitable " spike " or push stick shall be kept available for use at the bench of every vertical spindle moulding machine.

(20) The chain of every chain mortising machine shall be provided with a guard which shall enclose the cutters as far as practicable.

(21) The guards and other appliances required by these Regulations shall be maintained in an efficient state and shall be constantly kept in position while the machinery is in motion, except when, owing to the nature of the work being done, the use of the guards or appliances is rendered impracticable. The guards shall be so adjusted as to enable the work to be carried on without unnecessary risk.

(22) Regulations 10, 12, 15 and 16 shall not apply to any *woodworking machine* in respect of which it can be shown that other safeguards are provided and maintained which render the machine equally safe as it would be if guarded in the manner prescribed by these Regulations.

Part II.—Duties of Persons Employed.

(23) Every person employed on a *woodworking machine* shall—

(i) use and maintain in proper adjustment the guards provided in accordance with these Regulations ;

(ii) use the " spikes " or push-sticks and holders provided in compliance with Regulations 11, 14, 18 and 19 ;

except when, owing to the nature of the work being done, the use of the guards or appliances is rendered impracticable.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

7 Upper Queen Street,
Belfast,
22nd December, 1922.

Digitized by Google

HOUSING.

THE RATES OF INTEREST (HOUSING) ORDER, NORTHERN IRELAND, 1922, DATED 25TH APRIL, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1921, FIXING THE RATE OF INTEREST ON ADVANCES UNDER SECTION 1 OF THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, AND ON EXPENSES INCURRED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE HOUSING (IRELAND) ACT, 1919.

1922. No. 28.

UNIV. OF MICH. LAW LIBRARY

Whereas, by Section 5 of the Housing Act, 1921, as applied to Ireland by Section 10 of the said Act, the Local Government Board for Ireland were empowered with the approval of the Treasury from time to time by Order to fix the rate of interest on advances under Section 1 of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and on expenses incurred by local authorities under Section 23 of the Housing (Ireland) Act, 1919, and different rates of interest may be fixed for different purposes and in different cases :

And Whereas by an Order of the said Local Government Board made with the approval of the Treasury entitled the Rates of Interest (Housing) Order (Ireland), 1921, the rates of interest on advances made and on expenses incurred under the said sections are specified, and it is provided that nothing contained in the said Order shall be taken to affect the rates of interest on such advances made or expenses incurred prior to the 1st day of July, 1921 :

And Whereas the functions of the Local Government Board for Ireland and of the Treasury under the aforesaid Acts have been transferred as regards Northern Ireland to the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, and to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland respectively :

And Whereas the said Ministry of Home Affairs deem it expedient to amend the aforesaid Order in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, Therefore the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in pursuance of every power enabling the said Ministry in that behalf, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, hereby Orders that the Rates of Interest (Housing) Order (Ireland), 1921, shall as regards Northern Ireland have effect and that the rates of interest shall be the rates specified in the Schedule to this Order subject to the following amendment, that is to say :—

1. Nothing therein contained shall be taken to affect the rates of interest on expenses incurred or on advances made or to be

Digitized by Google

made in respect of contracts entered into under the said sections prior to the date of this Order.

2. This Order may be cited as the Rates of Interest (Housing) Order, Northern Ireland, 1922.

Schedule.

STATUTE.	RATE OF INTEREST.
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899 ..	Six and a half per cent.
Housing (Ireland) Act, 1919, Section 23 ..	Six per cent.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 12th day of April, 1922.

(Signed) *R. D. Megaw,*

(L.S.) *R. Dawson Bates.*

Approved by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland this twenty-fifth day of April, 1922.

(Signed) *E. Clark,*

(L.S.) Secretary.

LAND (ACQUISITION OF).

Assessment of Compensation.

THE ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) RULES, NORTHERN IRELAND, 1922, DATED 31ST JULY, 1922, MADE BY THE REFERENCE COMMITTEE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) ACT, 1919 (9 & 10 GEO. 5, C. 57), AND THE REFEREES AND ARBITRATORS (PROCEDURE) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, (12 & 13 GEO, 5, C. 9).

1922. No. 64.

In pursuance of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, and the Referees and Arbitrators (Procedure) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, the Reference Committee for Northern Ireland constituted under those Acts hereby make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Rules (Northern Ireland), 1922. Short title

Digitized by Google

Interpretation.

2.—(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The expression " the Act of 1919 " means the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919 :

The expression " the Act of 1922 " means the Referees and Arbitrators (Procedure) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922 :

The expression " arbitrator " means an official Referee acting for the purposes of the Act of 1919 as amended by the Act of 1922 :

The expression " question " means any question of disputed compensation, or any question of the apportionment of a rent, which is to be referred to and determined by arbitration in manner provided by the Act of 1919.

12 Geo. 5, c. 4.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1921, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Rules as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Application for appointment of Arbitrator.

3.—(1) Where any question has arisen, either the acquiring authority or the claimant may at any time after the expiration of fourteen days from the date on which the notice to treat was served send to the Reference Committee an application for the appointment of an arbitrator.

(2) The acquiring authority or the claimant, as the case may be, shall, immediately after sending the application to the Reference Committee, send notice of the fact to the claimant or the acquiring authority, as the case may be, together with a copy of the application.

(3) An application for the appointment of an arbitrator shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Rules, or in a form to the like effect.

Appointment of Arbitrator.

4.—(1) The Reference Committee, on receiving a valid application for the appointment of an arbitrator, shall, as soon as may be, appoint an arbitrator to deal with the case.

(2) The Reference Committee shall, as soon as they have appointed an arbitrator to deal with a case, inform the acquiring authority and the claimant of the name and address of the arbitrator.

Consideration of questions by arbitrator.

5.—(1) The arbitrator appointed shall, as soon as may be, proceed with the determination of the question in dispute, and shall arrange with the acquiring authority and the claimant the time and place of the hearing.

(2) The Reference Committee shall send to the arbitrator a copy of the application for the appointment of an arbitrator, and the acquiring authority and the claimant shall furnish to the arbitrator on his request any document or other evidence which it is in their or his power to furnish and which the arbitrator may require for the purpose of considering and determining the case.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Rules the proceedings before an arbitrator shall be such as the arbitrator, subject to any special directions of the Reference Committee may in his discretion think fit.

Digitized by Google

Power to select another arbitrator.

6. The Reference Committee may, in the case of the death or the incapacity of the arbitrator originally appointed, or if it is shown to the Committee that it is expedient so to do, in any other case, at any time before the arbitrator has made his award, revoke the reference of the question to the arbitrator and, subject to the sanction of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, appoint another arbitrator for the purpose of determining the question.

Consolidation of claims relating to several interests in the same land.

7.—(1) Where notices to treat have been served for the acquisition of the several interests in the land to be acquired and questions as to the amount of compensation have arisen in the case of any two or more of those interests, the acquiring authority may, subject as hereinafter provided, after the arbitrator has been appointed to hear the case, apply to the arbitrator for an order that all the claims shall be heard together.

(2) Notice of intention to apply for such an Order as aforesaid shall be sent to each claimant and to the arbitrator.

(3) If any claimant objects to have his claim heard together with the other claims, he shall within seven days after the receipt of the notice aforesaid send notice of his objection to the acquiring authority and to the arbitrator.

(4) Where the acquiring authority applies for an order under this Rule the arbitrator after taking into consideration any objections made to the application shall make such order in the matter as he thinks proper having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

(5) On an application for an order under this Rule an order for consolidation may be made if the arbitrator thinks fit with respect to some only of the claims, and the order may in any case be made subject to such special directions as to costs, witnesses, method of procedure and otherwise as the arbitrator thinks proper.

Provision as to payment of fees prescribed by Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

8.—(1) The fees prescribed by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by sub-Section (6) of Section 3 of the Act in respect of an application under these Rules and in respect of the hearing before the arbitrator shall be collected by means of adhesive stamps affixed to or stamps impressed on the application and the award of the arbitrator respectively.

(2) Any application under these Rules which is not properly stamped in accordance with the foregoing provision shall be treated as invalid and the award of the arbitrator shall not be published unless and until it has been properly stamped in accordance with the said provision.

Provision as to sending Notice.

9. Any notice or other document required or authorised to be sent to any person for the purpose of these Rules shall be deemed to be duly sent by post addressed to that person at his ordinary address, and the address of the Reference Committee shall for this purpose be—A. Newton Anderson, Esq., Secretary to the Reference Committee, Law Courts, Belfast.

Digitized by Google

10. Save as herein otherwise expressly provided, any failure on the part of any authority or any person to comply with the provisions of these Rules shall not render the proceedings, or anything done in pursuance thereof, invalid, unless the arbitrator so directs.

Informalities not necessarily to invalidate proceedings.

11. The Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Rules, 1920, in so far as they relate to Northern Ireland, are hereby revoked.

Schedule.

Form of Application for Appointment of Arbitrator. Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919.

Application for Appointment of Arbitrator.

To the Reference Committee, Law Courts, Belfast.

I, being the Claimant (or, We, being the acquiring authority) specified in the annexed particulars, hereby apply for the appointment of an Arbitrator pursuant to the above Act to hear and determine the question of which particulars are annexed.

Stamp £1. Official Arbitration (Land) Stamp.

*Signed .....

Date.....

*If the Application is signed by an agent, add " by..... his (or their) agent."

Particulars:

Name and Address of acquiring authority:

.....

.....

.....

Name and Address of acquiring authority's solicitor or agent:

.....

.....

.....

Name and address of claimant:

.....

.....

.....

Name and Address of claimant's solicitor or agent:

.....

.....

.....

Description of land to be acquired:

.....

Situation of land to be acquired:

County .....

District Electoral Division .....

.....

Townland .....

Nature of question (whether as to amount of compensation or apportionment of rent):

.....

Interest in respect of which compensation is claimed:

.....

Digitized by Google

We, the Reference Committee for Northern Ireland under the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, and the Referees and Arbitrators (Procedure) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, have made the above Rules in pursuance of the powers conferred on us by the said Acts.

Denis S. Henry,
31st July, 1922. *H. Franks.*

Fees.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND, 28TH JUNE, 1922, PURSUANT TO SECTION 3, SUB-SECTION (6) OF THE ACQUISITION OF LAND ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION ACT, 1919 (9 & 10 GEO. 5, c. 57).

1922. No. 40.

In pursuance of sub-Section (6) of Section 3 of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Rules :

1.—(1) These Rules may be cited as the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Fees Rules (Northern Ireland), 1922.

(2) In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires the expression " the Act " means the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, and the expression " Arbitrator " means an official referee acting for the purposes of the Act of 1919 as amended by the Referees and Arbitrators (Procedure) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

2. On every application for the selecting of an arbitrator made in accordance with the rules made under the Act by the Reference Committee there shall be paid the fee of £1.

3.—(1) On an award by an arbitrator under the Act there shall be paid a fee calculated by reference to the amount awarded to the claimant in accordance with the following scale :—

SCALE OF FEES ON AWARDS.

(*a*)

AMOUNT AWARDED.	AMOUNT OF FEE.
Not exceeding £200	£5 5s.
Exceeding £200 but not exceeding £500	£5 5s. with an addition of £1 1s. in respect of every £50 or part of £50 by which the amount awarded exceeds £200.

Digitized by Google

Exceeding £500 but not exceeding £1,000	£11 11s. with an addition of £1 1s. in respect of every £100 or part of £100 by which the amount awarded exceeds £500.
„ £1,000	£16 16s. with an addition of £1 1s. in respect of every £200 or part of £200 by which the amount awarded exceeds £1,000, but not exceeding in any case £105.

(2) In addition to the fee payable under the scales aforesaid there shall, where the hearing before the arbitrator in respect of any claim or matter referred to him occupies more than one day, be paid for each day or part of a day after the first day a further fee on the following scale :—

(*b*)

Amount Awarded.	Amount of Fee.
Not exceeding £500	£5 5 0
Exceeding £500 and not exceeding £5,000 ..	10 10 0
„ £5,000 „ „ £20,000 ..	21 0 0
„ £20,000	42 0 0

4. Where the award of an arbitrator under the Act is an award in terms of rent or other annual payment, the following scales of fees marked A and B shall be substituted for the scales set forth in Rule 3 (1) and Rule 3 (2) respectively.

(*a*)

Amount Awarded. ..	Amount of Fee.
Not exceeding £10 per annum ..	£5 5s.
Exceeding £10 per annum, but not exceeding £25 per annum	£5 5s. with an addition of £1 1s. in respect of every £2 10s. or part of £2 10s. by which the rent, &c., awarded exceeds £10 per annum.
Exceeding £25 per annum, but not exceeding £50 per annum	£11 11s. with an addition of £1 1s. in respect of every £5 or part of £5 by which the rent, &c., awarded exceeds £25 per annum.

Digitized by Google

Exceeding £50 per annum	£16 16s. with an addition of £1 1s. in respect of every £10 or part of £10 by which the rent, &c., awarded exceeds £50, but not exceeding in any case £105.

(*b*)

Amount Awarded.	Amount of Fee.
Not exceeding £25 per annum	£5 5 0
Exceeding £25 per annum and not exceeding £250 per annum	£10 10 0
Exceeding £250 per annum and not exceeding £1,000 per annum	£21 0 0
Exceeding £1,000 per annum	£42 0 0

Note.—The fees prescribed in the above scales are in addition to the stamp duty charged on awards by the Stamp Act, 1891.

For the purpose of the foregoing provisions :—

Any time spent by the arbitrator in viewing any land which is the subject matter of the proceedings before him shall be treated as part of the hearing :

A day shall be taken to be a working period of five hours.

5. The Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Fees Rules, 1920, and the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Fees (No. 2) Rules, 1920, in so far as they affect Northern Ireland are hereby revoked.

H. M. Pollock,
Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland,
28th June, 1922.

(L.S.)

LAND LAW ACTS.
Assistant Commissioners.

Rule dated the 27th day of November, 1922, made by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland under the Land Law (Ireland) Acts as to Assistant Commissioners.

1922. No. 69.

It is hereby ordered that the Rule made by the Irish Land Commission under the Land Law (Ireland) Acts as to Assistant Commissioners, dated the 13th day of March, 1899 (S.R.O.,

Digitized by Google

1899, No. 140) shall from this date, so far as relates to appointments hereafter to be made to the office of Assistant Commissioner in Northern Ireland be rescinded, and that the following Rule shall be substituted therefor :

The following persons shall be competent to be appointed to the office of Assistant Commissioner in Northern Ireland :—

Practising Barristers and Solicitors of not less than Six years' standing ;

Persons who have at any time filled the office of Assistant Commissioner under the Irish Land Commission or the aforesaid Ministry ;

Persons possessing the following qualifications :—

(*a*) A practical acquaintance with the value of land in Northern Ireland and knowledge of the methods of land valuation ;

(*b*) Knowledge of the principles of land surveying and mapping, including skill in computing areas from maps and plans ;

(*c*) General educational fitness ; and

(*d*) Physical health and capacity for active outdoor work in connection with land valuation.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland this 27th day of November, 1922.

(Signed) *E. Clark*,
Secretary.

(L.S.)

LAND VALUES.
Referee.

THE LAND VALUES (REFEREE) (NORTHERN IRELAND) RULES, 1922, DATED 31ST JULY, 1922, MADE BY THE REFERENCE COMMITTEE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE FINANCE (1909-10) ACT, 1910 (10 EDW. 7, C. 8), AND THE REFEREES AND ARBITRATORS (PROCEDURE) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922 (12 & 13 GEO, 5, C. 9).

1922. No. 63.

In pursuance of Section 33 of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, and the Referees and Arbitrators (Procedure) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, the Reference Committee for Northern Ireland constituted under that Section hereby make the following Rules :—

Short title.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Land Values (Referee) (Northern Ireland) Rules, 1922.

Digitized by Google

Interpretation.

2.—(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

"The Act" means the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.

"The Act of 1922" means the Referees and Arbitrators (Procedure) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

"The Ministry" means the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

The expression "Referee" means a referee acting for the purposes of the Act as amended by the Act of 1922.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1921, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Rules as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Notice of Appeal.

3.—(1) An appeal to a Referee under the Act may be made by sending to the Reference Committee and to the Ministry, within the time prescribed by these Rules, a written notice of appeal showing the matter to which the appeal relates and giving particulars of the grounds of the appeal.

(2) The notice of appeal shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Rules, or in a form to the like effect.

(3) The Ministry shall cause printed forms of notice of appeal to be furnished gratis to any person who desires to appeal and applies for a form either to them or to any other person authorised by the Ministry, to furnish the forms.

Withdrawal of Appeal.

4. Notice of the withdrawal of an appeal may be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Rules or in a form to the like effect.

Time for notice of appeal.

5. The following provisions shall have effect as respects the time of giving notice of appeal :—

(1) In the case of an appeal against total value or site value on a provisional valuation :—

(*a*) A notice of appeal shall not be treated as an effective notice of appeal if given sooner than thirty days after notice of objection to the provisional valuation has been given by the appellant ;

(*b*) After the expiration of that time notice of appeal may be given at any time unless notice is given by the Ministry to the objector that they do not propose to amend their provisional valuation, or do not propose to make any further amendment in their provisional valuation to meet his objection, and in that case notice of appeal must be given within thirty days after notice is so given by the Ministry.

(2) In the case of an appeal against any assessment of duty or against any refusal of the Ministry to make any allowance or to make the allowance claimed, or against any apportionment, or against the determination of any other matter by the Ministry notice of appeal must be given within thirty days after the Ministry have given notice to the appellant of their assessment, refusal, apportionment, or determination, as the case may be.

Digitized by Google

Extension of time for giving notice by appellant.

6.—(1) The Reference Committee may, on the application of any person desiring to appeal, extend the time for appeal prescribed by the foregoing Rule as they, in their absolute discretion, think fit, and may so extend the time although the application is not made until after the expiration of the time prescribed.

(2) Any application for an extension of the time for appeal must be made in writing to the Reference Committee, and must state the grounds of the application, and a copy of the application must be sent to the Ministry by the applicant.

(3) The Reference Committee shall give the Ministry reasonable opportunity for laying before them in writing any objections which the Ministry may have to any such application for an extension of time, and shall consider any such objections.

Selection of Referee.

7. The Referee to whom an appeal is to be referred shall be selected bythe Reference Committee,and the ReferenceCommittee shall, as soon as they have selected the Referee, inform the Ministry and the appellant of the name and address of the referee selected.

Consideration of appeal by Referee.

8.—(1) The Referee selected shall, as soon as may be, proceed with the determination of the appeal, and arrange with the Ministry and the appellant the time and place for consultation with the Ministry and the appellant with respect thereto.

(2) The Reference Committee shall furnish the Referee with a copy of the notice of appeal, and the Ministry and the appellant shall furnish to the Referee on his request any document or other information which it is in their or his power to furnish, and which the Referee may require for the purpose of the determination of the appeal.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Rules, the proceedings on the consideration of an appeal shall be such as the Referee, subject to any special directions of the Reference Committee, may in his discretion direct.

(4) In this Rule any reference to the Ministry or to the appellant includes a reference to any person nominated by the Ministry or the appellant respectively under sub-Section (3) of Section 33 of the Act.

Appellant limited to grounds of appeal.

9. The appellant shall not, on the consideration of his appeal, be allowed to rely upon any grounds of appeal not specifically set out in his notice of appeal, but the Referee may, if he thinks it just, under the circumstances, allow the notice of appeal to be amended at any time.

Decision of Referee.

10. The decision of the Referee shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to these Rules, or in a form to the like effect, and the Referee shall cause copies of his decision to be furnished to the Reference Committee, the Ministry, and the appellant. Provided that in the event of any question of law being raised by any party to an appeal the Referee may, if he thinks fit, state his award in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court.

Digitized by Google

Power to select another referee.

11. The Reference Committee may, in the case of the death or incapacity of the Referee originally selected, or if it is shown to the Committee that it is expedient so to do, in any other case, at any time before the decision of an appeal by a Referee, revoke the reference of the appeal to the selected referee, and select another Referee for the purpose of determining the appeal.

Appearance of third parties.

12.—(1) On the consideration of any appeal, the referee shall on the application of any person who appears to the Referee to be interested in the land in respect of which the appeal is made, or to be otherwise interested in the matter of the appeal, give him an opportunity of putting his case before the Referee in writing, and if necessary, of taking part in any consultation with reference to the appeal.

(2) The Ministry, when they receive notice of any appeal against total or site value on a provisional valuation, shall give notice of the appeal to any person from whom a return has been required for the purpose of the valuation, and to any person who has applied to the Ministry for a copy of the provisional valuation to the land under sub-Section (5) of Section (27) of the Act.

Alteration of valuations, etc., by Commissioners.

13. The Ministry shall as soon as may be on receiving notice of the decision of the Referee on any appeal make such alterations in the particulars of any valuations, apportionments, reapportionments, assessments, or other documents as may be necessary to carry out the decision of the Referee.

Provision as to sending of notices.

14. Any notice or other document required or authorised to be sent to any person for the purpose of these Rules shall be deemed to be duly sent if sent by post addressed to that person at his ordinary address, and the ordinary address of the Reference Committee shall for this purpose be :—

The Secretary of the Reference Committee
for Northern Ireland (Finance Act),
Law Courts, Belfast.

Informalities not necessarily to invalidate proceedings.

15. Any failure on the part of any authority or any person to comply with the provision of these Rules shall not render the proceedings on a reference to a Referee, or anything done in pursuance thereof, invalid, unless the Referee so direct.

16. The Land Values (Referee) (Ireland) Rules, 1911, in so far as they affect Northern Ireland are hereby revoked.

Denis S. Henry,
H. Franks.

Approved by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland,

G. C. Duggan,
Assistant Secretary.

(L.S.) Present when the Official Seal affixed.

Digitized by Google

Northern Ireland.

Schedule.

1.—Forms of Notice of Appeal.

A.

Finance (1909-10) *Act*, 1910, *s.* 33.

Notice of Appeal to Referee against Total or Site Value on a Provisional Valuation.

To the Reference Committee,
(or, to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland).

I hereby give notice that I intend to appeal against *the total value and site value fixed on the annexed provisional valuation, on the ground that *the items numbered in the annexed provisional valuation are excessive and that the items numbered in the annexed provisional valuation are insufficient, or as the case may require.

†Signed .....

Address .....

Dated

*If the appeal is against total value only or site value only, or if the ground of appeal is that certain items are excessive only or are insufficient only, the unnecessary words will be deleted.

†If an agent, the name and address of the principal on whose behalf he acts must be stated.

Provisional Valuation.

County , Rural District and Townland , or Town or City , Street and Number.

1. Gross Value.

Deductions from Gross Value.

(a) To arrive at full Site Value.			(b) To arrive at Total Value.		
2	Difference between Gross Value and Value of the Fee Simple of the Land divested of Buildings Trees, etc. ..		3	Fee Farm Rent, Quit Rent, Chief Rent, or Crown Rent ..	Fixed Charges
			4	Other Perpetual Rent or Annuity	
			5	Tithe Rent Charge.. ..	
			6	Burden or Charge arising by operation of Law or imposed by Act of Parliament ..	
			7	Public Rights of Way or User	
			8	Rights of Common ..	
			9	Easements	
			10	Restrictions under Covenant or agreement	
	Total Deductions ..			Total Deductions ..	
	Full Site Value ..			Total Value	

Digitized by Google

Deductions from total value to arrive at assessable site value.

11. Deductions from Gross Value to arrive at Full Site Value (as above)	
12. Works executed	
13. Capital expenditure	
14. Appropriation of Lands for streets, roads, open spaces, etc.	
15. Redemption of Fixed Charge	
16. Release of Restrictive Covenants	
17. Goodwill or personal elements	
18. Cost of Clearing Site	
Total Deductions ..	
Assessable Site Value ..	

Special Form for Minerals treated as a separate parcel of land.

1. Total Value.	
Less—	
2. Deductions on account of works executed or expenditure of a capital nature incurred	
Capital Value ..	

B.

Finance (1909-10) *Act*, 1910.

Notice of Appeal to Referee in respect of any matter other than total or site value on a provisional valuation.

County , Rural District and Townland , or
Town or City , Street and Number.

To the Reference Committee,
(Or, to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland).

I hereby give notice of my intention to appeal against*
The particulars of my grounds of appeal are as follows:—

†Signed .....

Address .....

Dated

*Here insert the matter appealed against, *e.g.*, "The assessment of duty under Part I of the Finance Act," "The refusal of the Ministry to make an allowance in respect of, &c., &c.," or "The determination by the Ministry in respect of the following matter, namely:—"

†If an agent, the name and address of the principal on whose behalf he acts must be stated.

C.

Finance (1909-10) *Act*, 1910.

Notice of withdrawal of Appeal to Referee in respect of any matter.

County , Rural and District and Townland , or
Town or City , Street and Number.

Digitized by Google

To the Reference Committee.
(Or, to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland).
I hereby withdraw my notice of appeal, dated the 19
against*

†Signed .....

Address .....

Dated

*Here insert the matter appealed against, *e.g.*, "The assessment of duty under Part 1 of the Finance Act," "The refusal of the Ministry to make an allowance in respect of," &c., &c., or "The determination by the Ministry in respect of the following matter, namely :—"

†If an agent, the name and address of the principal on whose behalf he acts must be stated.

Northern Ireland.

II.—*Form of Decision of Referee.*

Finance (1909-10) *Act*, 1910.

Decision of Referee on Appeal.

The decision on the appeal in respect of which the annexed notice of appeal has been given is as follows* :—

Signed.....
Referee.

Dated

*If the notice of appeal is in Form A., the decision should be stated by reference to the items complained of in the particulars of the grounds of appeal. Any variations in those items with the consequential alterations of the totals, should be stated.

If the notice of appeal is in Form B., the decision should follow as far as possible the form of the notice of appeal.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.*
Inspectors' Certificates.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (INSPECTORS' CERTIFICATES) REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND), DATED DECEMBER 19TH, 1923, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR UNDER SECTION 112 (5) OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911 (1 & 2 GEO. 5, C. 55) AND SECTION 29 (5) OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 30).

1922. No. 47.

The Ministry of Labour, by virtue of the powers conferred on them by the National Health Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1911 to 1922, and the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1922, and all other powers enabling, hereby make the following Regulations :—

*Includes also "Unemployment Insurance" *vide post*, p. 194. s.v. "Unemployment Insurance."

Digitized by Google

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Health Insurance and Unemployment Insurance (Inspector's Certificates) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1922.

2. The certificate of appointment to be furnished under Sub-section 5 of Section 112 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, and under Sub-section (5) of Section 29 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, to an Inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Acts, shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

3. The National Health Insurance (Inspectors' Certificates) Regulations (Ireland), 1913, and the Unemployment Insurance (Inspectors) Regulation, 1920, to the extent to which those Regulations are in force in Northern Ireland are hereby revoked.

Given under the Seal of Office of the aforesaid Ministry of Labour, this 19th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

Secretary to the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

Schedule.

Form of Certificate of Appointment of Inspector.

National Health Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1911 to 1922.

Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1922.

To all whom it may concern :

Take Notice that in accordance with the provisions of the National Health Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1911 to 1922, and the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1922..... (whose signature appears hereon) has been duly appointed an Inspector for the purposes of the said Acts. The said Inspector has power for the purposes of the execution of the Acts, namely :—

(*a*) To enter at all reasonable times any premises or place, other than a private dwelling house not being a workshop, where he has reasonable grounds for supposing that any employed contributors or any employed persons are employed ;

(*b*) To make such examination and inquiry as may be necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions of the said Acts are complied with in any such premises or place ;

(*c*) To examine, either alone or in the presence of any other person as he thinks fit, with respect to any matters under the Acts, every person whom he finds in any such premises or place, or, whom he has reasonable cause to believe to be or to have been an employed contributor or an employed person, and to require every such person to be so examined, and to sign a declaration of the truth of the matters in respect of which he is so examined.

(*d*) To exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying the said Acts or any of them into effect.

Digitized by Google

The occupier of any such premises or place and any other person employing any employed contributor or employing any employed person, and the servants and agents of any such occupier or other person and any employed contributor or any employed person shall furnish to any inspector all such information and shall produce for inspection all such registers, books, cards, wages sheets, records of wages, and other documents as the inspector may reasonably require: Provided, that no one shall be required to answer any question or give any evidence tending to incriminate himself.

Signed by order of the Ministry of Labour this day of , in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

Secretary to the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

PEACE PRESERVATION.

Arrest and Detention of Suspected Persons.

REGULATION DATED 20TH MAY, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, PROVIDING FOR THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF SUSPECTED PERSONS.

1922. No. 34.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations—

(*a*) for making further provision for the preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order; and

(*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule or made as aforesaid.

And that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as regulations contained in the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, by this Regulation do make further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and do vary the provision of the regulation hereinafter mentioned as follows, that is to say—The second clause of Regulation 23 is hereby revoked and the following clause is substituted therefor, and the said regulation shall have effect and be construed accordingly:—

Digitized by Google

Any person so arrested may, on the order of the civil authority, be detained either in any of His Majesty's prisons or elsewhere, as may be specified in the Order, upon such conditions as the civil authority may direct, until he has been discharged by direction of the Attorney-General or is brought before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction. Any person to be brought before a Court under this regulation shall receive at least twenty-four hours notice in writing of the nature of the charge preferred against him.

Given under my hand this 20th day of May, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Curfew.

REGULATION DATED THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, REQUIRING INHABITANTS TO REMAIN INDOORS.

1922. No. 31.

Whereas certain regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act, that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations—

(*a*) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order; and

(*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule or made as aforesaid.

And that any regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as regulations contained in the said Schedule:

Now therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, by this Regulation do make further provision for the preservation of the Peace and maintenance of Order, and do vary the provision of the regulation hereinafter mentioned as follows, that is to say—the following provision shall be added to and form part of the Regulation number 1, contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation shall have effect and be construed accordingly:—

Digitized by Google

For the purpose of this Regulation a person within such area shall be deemed to be or to remain out between such hours if he is found between such hours elsewhere than at his usual place of abode.

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to be or to remain out between such hours if he is found in a hotel or registered lodging house in which he is duly registered according to law, or if he has given previous notice to the police at the police station nearest to the house at which he intends to stay, of his intention to stay therein.

Given under my hand this 27th day of April, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
Civil Authority.

Detention of Suspected Persons and Removal of Prisoners.

REGULATIONS DATED 6TH JULY, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, MAKING FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE AND MAINTENANCE OF ORDER.

1922. No. 41.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (*a*) for making further provision for the preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and (*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule.

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulations for making further provision for the preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulations shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulations now made, and the Regulations contained in the said

Digitized by Google

Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulations now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say :—

Regulation 23 shall be amended as follows :—

In the first clause the words " whom he suspects of acting or of having acted or of being " shall be substituted for the words " whose behaviour is of such a nature as to give reasonable grounds for suspecting that he has acted or is acting or is "

The following new clause shall be inserted before the last clause :—

" Any person detained under this Regulation may, without prejudice to any other powers of removal be removed on the order of the Civil Authority to any place where his presence is required in the interest of justice and may be detained in such place for such time as his presence is so required there, and whilst being so removed or detained he shall be deemed to be detained under the provisions of this Regulation."

Regulation 23*b* shall be amended as follows :—

The following new clause shall be inserted before the last clause :—

" Any person interned under this Regulation may, without prejudice to any other powers of removal, be removed on the Order of the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland to any place of internment, whether one of His Majesty's Prisons or not, other than that specified in the internment Order, and may be interned there and whilst being so removed or interned shall be deemed to be interned under the provisions of this Regulation."

The following new Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 23*b* :—

23*c* (1) A person detained or interned under the Regulations shall not, except with the sanction of the Civil Authority, be permitted to be visited by any person other than an officer of the place of detention or internment :

Provided that in any case where the Civil Authority considers it necessary so to do for the purpose of the prevention of crime or of the preservation of the peace or of the maintenance of order or for the purposes of the security, good order and government of the place of detention or internment, and of the persons detained or interned therein, or for the purpose of preventing any tampering with evidence, or any plans of escape or for other like considerations, he may direct that no person whether an officer of the

Digitized by Google

place of detention or internment or not may visit a person detained or interned except in the presence and if so directed, the hearing of such person as the officer in charge of the place of detention or internment may nominate.

(2) (*a*) Except with the consent of the Civil Authority no communication may be sent by a person detained under the regulations whilst so detained. All communications from or to such person shall be examined by the said officer in charge or by another officer appointed by him for the purpose.

(2) (*b*) No communications may be sent or received by a person interned under the Regulations except such as have been examined and passed by the said officer in charge or by another officer appointed by him for the purpose.

(3) Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to prevent the Civil Authority from giving directions as to the conditions upon which persons are to be detained under Regulation 23 of these Regulations provided always that if such conditions are inconsistent with this Regulation, this Regulation shall prevail.

(4) Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to prevent the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland from giving directions as to the restrictions to which a person interned under Regulation 23 (*b*) shall be subject or to prevent rules being made to be in force in the place of internment provided always that if such restrictions or such rules are inconsistent with this regulation, this Regulation shall prevail.

(5) Persons detained or interned in any of His Majesty's Prisons shall be subject to any rules for the government of prisoners awaiting trial, including such general prison rules as are applicable to such prisoners, for the time being in force, except in so far as the said rules are inconsistent with this Regulation."

The following new Regulation shall be inserted after the above specified new Regulation 23 (*c*) :—

" 23 *d* Any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment in Northern Ireland may without prejudice to any other power of removal be removed by order of the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland to or from any of His Majesty's Prisons in Northern Ireland, and any such person may on the like order be brought to any place where his presence is required in the interests of justice and may be detained in such place for such time

Digitized by Google

as his presence is so required there, and whilst being so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 6th day of July, 1922.

(Signed) *R. Dawson Bates,*
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Persons Interned.

DIRECTIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) (N.I.) ACT, 1922, AS TO THE RESTRICTIONS TO WHICH PERSONS INTERNED UNDER REGULATION 23B SHALL BE SUBJECT, AND RULES IN FORCE IN PLACES OF INTERNMENT.

1922. No. 87.

I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and the Regulations made thereunder, and of all other powers enabling me in this behalf, do hereby direct that persons interned by order of the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland under Regulation 23B of the said Regulations shall be subject, in addition to the restrictions contained in Regulation 23C of the said Regulations, to the following restrictions, and that the following rules shall be in force in every place of internment, that is to say :—

1. A person interned may not obtain for himself food, or intoxicating liquor, except on the order of the Medical Officer.

2. With the exception of communications sent bona-fide as instructions to a solicitor, no communications may be sent by a person interned, except post cards, which shall be supplied to such an extent as may be considered reasonable, and such letters on business or family affairs of an urgent nature as the Officer in charge may permit on application being made to him. A person interned may receive letters, and parcels containing such articles as the Officer in charge may consider to be reasonably required for his use, except those referred to in Rule 1. No Post Cards, Letters or Parcels may be sent or received by a person interned except such as have been examined and passed by the Officer in charge or by another Officer appointed by him for the purpose.

Digitized by Google

3. A person interned may be ordered at any time to have his hair cut when the Medical Officer deems it necessary on grounds of health, and shall comply with such order.

4. The beds of persons interned shall be made by them, and the rooms, passages, and all other parts of their place of internment shall be cleaned and swept by them each morning, and shall be otherwise kept in order by them, as may be directed by the Officer in charge, and each person interned may be required to assist in carrying out such directions. The furniture and utensils appropriated to their use shall be kept clean and neatly arranged by them.

5. Smoking is permitted, provided that the Officer in charge may prohibit smoking in specified places or between specified hours, and no person interned shall smoke in such places or between such hours.

6. A person interned may have supplied to him at his own expense such books and newspapers as are not in the opinion of the Officer in charge of an objectionable kind, and the Officer in charge shall, on the application of any person interned, permit him to have any books, papers, documents, or other articles in his possession at the time of his arrest which are not required to be taken from him for the due maintenance of discipline, or for purposes connected with the preservation of the peace, and the maintenance of order.

7. The following shall be the scale of diet, except for persons interned who are permitted to obtain food for themselves on the order of the Medical Officer, or those receiving punishment diet under Rule 9 :—

BREAKFAST :—Bread (white or brown) 8 ozs ; Tea 1 pint ; Margarine ¾ oz. ; Stirabout 1 pint ; Milk ½ pint.

DINNER :—

3 Days a week :—Cooked Meat served with broth 6 ozs. ; Potatoes (cooked) 1 lb. ; Cabbage 4 ozs. ; Bread 4 ozs.

2 days a week :—Pea Soup 1 pint ; Boiled Bacon, Pork or Corned Beef 6 ozs. ; Potatoes (cooked) 1 lb. ; Cabbage 4 ozs. ; Bread 4 ozs.

1 day a week :—Cooked Meat served with Pea Soup 6 ozs. ; Potatoes (cooked) 1 lb. ; Cabbage 4 ozs. ; Bread 4 ozs.

1 day a week (Friday) :—Boiled Fish with Sauce 12 ozs. ; Potatoes 1 lb. ; Bread 4 ozs. ; *or* plain Boiled Rice 2 ozs ; Bread 8 ozs. ; Milk 1 pint.

SUPPER :—Tea or Cocoa 1 pint ; Cheese or Golden Syrup 2 ozs. ; Bread 8 ozs. ; Margarine ½ oz. ; Milk ½ pint.

8. No punishment of any kind shall be awarded except by the Officer in charge.

Digitized by Google

9. A person interned who shall be proved to be guilty of an offence against order and discipline may be ordered by the Officer in charge to be punished by reduction of diet for a period not exceeding three days, the said diet to consist of 1½ lbs. of bread with water, and he may further be deprived of any privileges contained in the foregoing Rules.

10. In case of escape, or attempted escape, by individuals, or disorderly conduct by a number of persons interned, the whole body of the persons interned in the place of internment concerned shall be liable to deprivation or curtailment of any privileges contained in the foregoing Rules.

11. A person interned who is persistently acting in a manner prejudical to the order and discipline of the place of internment is liable to be removed by Order of the Minister of Home Affairs to one of H.M. Prisons, and while in such prison shall be subject to such deprivation of privileges and restrictions as the Minister of Home Affairs may direct.

12. A person interned who commits any breach of these Rules, or of any other Rules made by the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland to be in force in the place of internment shall be held guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

Given under my hand at Belfast, this 27th day of September, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,

Minister of Home Affairs for
Northern Ireland, Civil Authority.

THE FOLLOWING NOTE IS APPENDED TO THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS.

The following restrictions are contained in Regulation 23c of the Regulations made under the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

(1) A person detained or interned under the Regulations shall not, except with the sanction of the Civil Authority, be permitted to be visited by any person other than an Officer of the place of detention or internment.

Provided that in any case where the Civil Authority considers it necessary so to do for the purpose of the prevention of crime or of the preservation of the peace or of the maintenance of order, or for the purposes of the security, good order and government of the place of detention or internment, and of the persons detained or interned therein, or for the purpose of preventing any tampering with evidence, or any plans of escape, or for other like considerations, he may direct that no person, whether an officer of the place of detention or internment or not, may visit a person detained or interned, except in the presence and, if so directed, the hearing of such person as the Officer in charge of the place of detention or internmeny may nominate.

(2) (b) No communications may be sent or received by a person interned under the Regulations except such as have been examined and passed by the said Officer in charge or by another officer appointed by him for the purpose.

Digitized by Google

Photographs and Finger Prints of Arrested Persons.

REGULATION UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, AUTHORIZING THE TAKING OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND FINGER PRINTS OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

1922. No. 39.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (*a*) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order ; and (*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule :

Now therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for the making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation now made, and the Regulations contained in the said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say :—The following new clause shall be inserted between clauses 2 and 3 of Regulation 23 and the said Regulation shall have effect and be construed accordingly :—

> " Any person so arrested shall, if so ordered by the Civil Authority, or by a Chief Officer of Police, or by Police Officer of higher rank, be photographed and finger-print impressions of the fingers and thumbs of both his hands taken, and if such person refuses to allow his photograph or such impressions to be taken or obstructs the taking thereof he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations."

Given under my hand at Belfast this 23rd day of June, 1922.

(Signed) *R. Dawson Bates,*
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Digitized by Google

Prisoners Detained in any of His Majesty's Prisons by Order of the Civil Authority.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AS TO PRISONERS DETAINED IN ANY OF H.M. PRISONS UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT, 1922, AND REGULATION 23 THEREUNDER.

1922. No. 85.

I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, being the Civil Authority under the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland) 1922, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the said Act and the Regulations made thereunder and of all other powers me thereunto enabling do hereby direct that every prisoner detained in any of His Majesty's Prisons by order of the Civil Authority under Regulation 23 of the said Regulations shall be detained upon the following conditions, that is to say :—

1. A prisoner may not procure for himself food or intoxicating liquor except on the order of the Prison Medical Officer.

2. A prisoner while so detained shall not be permitted to be visited without the sanction of the Civil Authority.

3. With the exception of communications sent bona fide as instructions to a Solicitor no communications may be sent by a prisoner except post cards, which shall be supplied for the use of prisoners by the Governor to such an extent as he considers reasonable. All communications from or to a prisoner shall be examined by the Governor or an officer of the prison appointed by him for the purpose.

Save as hereinbefore directed every prisoner detained under Regulation 23 aforesaid shall be detained upon the conditions provided for in the Prison Rules applicable to prisoners awaiting trial.

Dated at Belfast, 24th June, 1922.

(Signed) *R. Dawson Bates,*

Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, Civil Authority.

Digitized by Google

Prisoners detained elsewhere than in one of His Majesty's Prisons by Order of the Civil Authority.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AS TO PRISONERS DETAINED ELSEWHERE THAN IN ANY OF H.M. PRISONS BY ORDER OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT, 1922, AND REGULATION 23 THEREUNDER.

1922. No. 86.

I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, being the Civil Authority under the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the said Act and the Regulations made thereunder and of all other powers me thereunto enabling do hereby direct that every prisoner detained elsewhere than in one of His Majesty's Prisons by Order of the Civil Authority under Regulation 23 of the said Regulations shall be detained upon the following conditions, that is to say :—

1. A prisoner shall be required to keep himself clean and decent in his person, and to conform to such regulations as may be laid down for that purpose. He shall also obey such regulations as regards washing, bathing, and hair cutting as may be prescribed with a view to the maintenance of health and cleanliness.

2. Each prisoner shall keep his utensils, books, and other articles issued for his use, and his clothing and bedding, clean and neatly arranged, and shall clean and sweep any part of his place of detention as may be directed.

3. A prisoner may not procure for himself food or intoxicating liquors, except on the order of the medical officer.

4. A prisoner while so detained shall not be permitted to be visited without the sanction of the Civil Authority.

5. With the exception of communications sent bona fide as instructions to a Solicitor no communications may be sent by a prisoner except post cards which shall be supplied for the use of prisoners to such an extent as may be considered reasonable. All communications from, or to a prisoner shall be examined by the officer in charge, or another officer appointed by him for the purpose.

6. The Officer in charge shall on the application of any prisoner permit him to have any books, papers, documents, or other articles in his possession at the time of his arrest which are not required to be taken from him for the due maintenance of discipline, or for purposes connected with the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order.

Digitized by Google

7. A prisoner may be required to wear the prison dress if his own clothes are unfit for use, or if the Officer in charge considers it necessary for the safe custody of the prisoner.

8. A prisoner who shall be proved to be guilty of an offence against discipline and good order may be ordered by the Officer in charge to be punished by reduction of diet for a period not exceeding 3 days, the said diet to consist of 1 lb. bread per diem with water.

Dated at Belfast this 24th June, 1922.

(Signed) *R. Dawson Bates,*
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, Civil Authority.

Registration of Lodgers.

REGULATION DATED 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF LODGERS AND INMATES OF DWELLING HOUSES IN SPECIFIED AREAS.

1922. No. 56.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (*a*) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order; and (*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for the making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and the Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation now made, and the Regulations contained in said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say:—

Digitized by Google

18*b* The Civil Authority may by Order as regards any area specified therein require the occupier or manager of every building or portion of a building where lodging is provided on payment to keep a book, in which he shall require each lodger therein or other inmate thereof himself to enter his correct name, address and occupation, and if such lodger or other inmate refuses or fails so to make the required entries such occupier or manager shall forthwith notify the police at the nearest police station of such refusal or failure.

And any such Order as aforesaid may require such occupier or manager to produce such book on demand by any person authorised for the purpose by the Civil Authority, or by any police officer or constable or by any member of any of His Majesty's Forces when on duty. And where any such Order as aforesaid has been made by the Civil Authority, each such lodger or inmate shall himself enter his correct name, address and occupation in such book, and such entry shall be made in the case of such lodger immediately on his arrival, and in the case of such inmate on the date succeeding the date of the making of such Order if he is then an inmate and otherwise immediately on his becoming an inmate.

The Civil Authority may by Order, as regards any area specified therein, require the occupier of every dwelling house or portion of a building used as a dwelling house other than as hereinbefore described to keep posted on the inside of the principal entrance door thereof a list, in which he shall have entered or caused to be entered the correct name, address and occupation of each inmate for the time being thereof.

Where any such Order, as is mentioned in this Regulation, has been made, any person authorised for the purpose by the Civil Authority, or by any police officer or constable, or any member of any of His Majesty's Forces when on duty, may enter if need be by force, any such building, dwelling house, or portion of a building, as is hereinbefore mentioned in this Regulation, at any time of the day or night, and may interrogate any person found therein.

Nothing in this Regulation shall require any entry to be made with respect to any lodger or inmate under fourteen years of age.

The Civil Authority may exempt any class or classes of buildings from the operation of an Order made under this Regulation.

Digitized by Google

If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Regulation or of any Order made thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 20th day of September, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Stopping Up of Roads.

REGULATION DATED THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1922, AUTHORISING THE STOPPING UP OF ROADS.

1922. No. 32.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (a) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and (b) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, The Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation now made, and the Regulations contained in said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say—

7A. Any Military or Police Officer in any case where he considers it necessary so to do for the purpose of preventing an armed attack on His Majesty's Forces or on a Police Force or on the civilian population, and in any other case where he considers it necessary so to do, having regard to the Military or Police necessities of the situation, may close, stop or otherwise render impassable any road, lane, passage, pathway or ferry, or may cut trenches in such road, lane, passage or pathway, or may demolish or otherwise render

Digitized by Google

impassable any bridge without publishing or giving any notice thereof or setting up any warning lights, but any Military or Police Officer taking such action as aforesaid shall immediately give notice thereof to the Civil Authority.

Given under my Hand at Belfast this 18th day of May, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
Civil Authority.

ORDER BY THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922 AMENDING THE REGULATIONS FOR PEACE AND ORDER IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

1922. No. 36.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by sub-section (3) of Section I of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (a) for making further provision for the preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and (b) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule :

Now therefore, I, The Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulations for making further provision for the preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulations shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulations now made, and the Regulations contained in the said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulations now made formed part of said Regulation in said Schedule, that is to say—

The following new paragraph shall be added to Regulation 7A :

" Provided that where at any time, or by any person or under any circumstances whatsoever, any road, lane, passage, pathway, or ferry has been closed, stopped or otherwise rendered impassable, or trenches have been cut in any road, lane, passage or pathway, or any bridge has been demolished or otherwise rendered impassable, and where any Military

Digitized by Google

or Police Officer considers it necessary for the purposes aforesaid or having regard to the aforesaid necessities to keep such road, lane, passage, pathway or ferry closed, stopped or otherwise rendered impassable, or to keep open such trenches so cut as aforesaid, or to keep demolished or otherwise rendered impassable such bridge, such military or police officer may keep such road, lane, passage, pathway or ferry closed, stopped or otherwise rendered impassable, or may keep open any trenches so cut as aforesaid or may keep demolished or otherwise rendered impassable any such bridge, and any such closing, stopping or rendering impassable any road, lane, passage, pathway or ferry, cutting of trenches or demolishing or rendering impassable any bridge shall be deemed to have been done under the provisions of this Regulation."

The following new Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 22 :

"22A. It shall be the duty of any person, if so required by any member of any of His Majesty's Forces when on duty or by a police constable, to stop and to answer to the best of his ability and knowledge any questions which may reasonably be addressed to him, and if he refuses or fails to stop or if he refuses or fails so to answer such questions he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations."

The following new regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 23 :

"23A. Where a person is suspected of acting, or of having acted, or of being about to act in a manner prejudicial to the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland, and it appears to the Civil Authority that it is desirable that such person should be prohibited from residing in or entering a certain area or areas, the civil authority may by order prohibit him from residing in or entering any area or areas which may be specified in the order and upon the making of such an order the person to whom the order relates shall, if he resides in any specified area, leave that area within such time as may be specified by the order, and shall not subsequently reside in or enter any area specified in the order, and if he does so, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations. Any order made as aforesaid may require the person in respect of whom it is made to comply with such conditions as to residence, reporting to the police, restriction on movements, or otherwise as may be imposed on him, and if any person in respect of whom such an order is made fails to comply with any such condition he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Any such order may further require the person to whom the order relates to report for approval his proposed place of residence to the civil authority and to proceed thereto

Digitized by Google

and report his arrival to the police within such time as may be specified in the order, and not subsequently to change his place of residence without leave of the civil authority, and in such case if he fails to comply with the requirements of the order he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

If any person remains in or enters any area in contravention of an order under this regulation he may be removed therefrom by the direction of the civil authority."

The following new regulation shall be inserted after the above specified new Regulation 23A :—

"23B. When it appears to the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, on the recommendation of a Chief Officer of Police or of a Police Officer of higher rank* that for securing the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland it is expedient that a person who is suspected of acting or having acted or being about to act in a manner prejudicial to the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland, shall be subjected to such obligations and restrictions as are hereinafter mentioned, the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland may by order require that person forthwith, or from time to time, either to remain in, or to proceed to and reside in, such place as may be specified in the order and to comply with such directions as to reporting to the police, restriction of movement, and otherwise as may be specified in the order, or to be interned as may be directed in the order.

Provided that any order under this regulation shall include express provision for the due consideration by an advisory committee of any representations which a person in respect of whom the order is made may make against the order.

If any person in respect of whom any order is made under this regulation fails to comply with any of the provisions of the order he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and any person interned under such order shall be subject to such restrictions as the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland may direct, and if any person so interned escapes or attempts to escape from the place of internment or commits any breach of the rules in force therein he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

The advisory committee for the purposes of this regulation shall be such advisory committee as is specially appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs for the purposes of this regulation, such committee being presided over by a person who holds or has held high judicial office or is a Recorder or County Court Judge or a practising Barrister of at least ten years' standing.

Digitized by Google

Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to restrict or prejudice the application or effect of Regulation 23A."

Given under my Hand at Belfast, this 1st day of June, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.
Civil Authority.

* See S. R. & O. 1923, No. 58.

Unauthorised Use of Uniform.

ORDER BY THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, AMENDING THE REGULATIONS FOR PEACE AND ORDER IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

1922. No. 37.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers)Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (*a*) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and (*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule.

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for the making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation now made, and the Regulations contained in said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say :—

10*a* If—

(*a*) any unauthorised person uses or wears any naval, military, air force, police, or other official uniform, decoration, or medal (whether such uniform, decoration or medal is British or Foreign), or any badge supplied or authorised by the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council or

Digitized by Google

Minister of Munitions or by the police or other official authority, or any uniform, decoration, medal, or badge so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive or any miniature or other representation of any such decoration or medal, or any brooch or personal ornament designed to imitate any such decoration or medal;

or

(*b*) any person falsely represents himself to be a person who is or has been entitled to use or wear any such uniform, decoration, medal, or badge as aforesaid; or

(*c*) any person without lawful authority or excuse has in his possession, supplies or offers to supply any such uniform, decoration, medal, or badge as aforesaid or any such representation, brooch or ornament as aforesaid to any person not authorised to use or wear the same;

such person shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

Provided that nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the wearing or supply of ordinary regimental badges, or any brooch or ornament representing the same.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 25th day of May, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
Civil Authority.

Unlawful Associations.

REGULATION UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, PROHIBITING MEMBERSHIP OF AND ACTS PROMOTING OBJECTS OF UNLAWFUL ASSOCIATIONS.

1922. No. 35.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations:—

(*a*) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order; and

(*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule or made as aforesaid.

Digitized by Google

And that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule.

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulations now made and the Regulations contained in said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say :—

24*a* Any person who becomes or remains a member of an unlawful association or who does any act with a view to promoting or calculated to promote the objects of an unlawful association or seditious conspiracy shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

If any person without lawful authority or excuse has in his possession any document relating to or purporting to relate to the affairs of any such association or emanating or purporting to emanate from an officer of any such association or addressed to the person as an officer or member of any such association or indicating that he is an officer or member of any such association that person shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations unless he proves that he did not know or had no reason to suspect that the document was of any such character as aforesaid or that he is not an officer or member of the association.

Where a person is charged with having in his possession any such document, and the document was found on premises in his occupation, or under his control, or in which he is found or has resided, the document shall be presumed to have been in his possession unless the contrary is proved.

The following organisations shall for the purposes of this Regulation be deemed to be unlawful associations :—

The Irish Republican Brotherhood,
The Irish Republican Army,
The Irish Volunteers,
The Cumann na m'Ban,
The Fianna na h'Eireann.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 22nd day of May, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
Civil Authority.

Digitized by Google

Use of Premises for Discharge of Firearms, &c.

REGULATION DATED THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, PROHIBITING THE USE OF PREMISES FOR PURPOSES PREJUDICIAL TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE.

1922. No. 33.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (a) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and (*b*) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule :

Now, therefore, I, The Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for the making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation now made, and the Regulations contained in said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say—

18A. Where for any purpose prejudicial to the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order in Northern Ireland any house, yard or other premises is, or has been, used, adapted or fitted up for or contains any device calculated to facilitate the discharge of firearms, or the throwing of bombs therefrom, or the escape of persons from arrest, or the obstruction of the forces of the Crown in searching such premises, or the commission of any other act prejudicial to the Preservation of the Peace or the Maintenance of Order in Northern Ireland, every person owning, having control of, frequenting or occupying such house, yard or other premises, shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations unless he proves that he did not know and had no reason to suspect that the house, yard or other premises was, or had been so used, adapted or fitted up for, or contained any such device, as aforesaid. For the purpose of this Regulation every person

Digitized by Google

for the time being entitled to the receipt of the rack rent of the premises, shall be deemed to be a person owning such premises.

The Civil Authority may by Order require every person residing in or occupying such house, yard or other premises forthwith to vacate the same, and, whether so requiring or not, may by Order require such house, yard or other premises either to be closed altogether, or such alterations to be made therein as may be specified in such Order, as being necessary for preventing any such unlawful use as aforesaid of such house, yard or other premises, or not to be used except in accordance with conditions and restrictions imposed by the Order, and it shall be lawful to take such steps to restore the premises to proper condition and generally as may be necessary to enforce compliance with the Order.

If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of any Order made under this Regulation, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

Given under my hand at Belfast, this 18th day of May, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,

Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
Civil Authority.

PRISONS.

Visiting Committees.

ORDER OF THE LORD LIEUTENANT, DATED 29TH JUNE, 1922, AS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF VISITING COMMITTEES IN PRISONS IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

By the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.
FITZALAN OF DERWENT.

1922. No. 42.

Whereas by the 24th Section of the General Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1877, it is enacted that from and after the 1st day of April, 1878, a Visiting Committee shall at such time in each year, and in such manner as the Lord Lieutenant shall by Order from time to time prescribe, be appointed by the Grand Jury of every County

Digitized by Google

for every Prison, the Board of Superintendence of which shall have been dissolved by the said Act, consisting of such number of persons being Justices of the Peace, as, having regard to the locality of such Prison and to the class of prisoners to be confined therein, may from time to time be determined by the Lord Lieutenant :

And whereas by the Third Section of the Prisons (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1884, it is enacted that where any Prison is not exclusively used for the confinement of Prisoners belonging to any one County, a Joint Visiting Committee may, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 24 of the General Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1877, be appointed for such Prison if the Lord Lieutenant so orders, and that a Joint Committee shall consist of so many Justices as the Lord Lieutenant shall prescribe who shall be appointed by such Grand Juries, and in such proportions as the Lord Lieutenant, having regard to the locality, and use of the Prison and the class of prisoners confined therein, may from time to time order :

And whereas it appears to the Lord Lieutenant expedient to make the Order following :—

Now We, the Right Honourable Edmund Bernard Viscount FitzAlan of Derwent, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the 24th Section of the General Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1877, the third Section of the Prisons (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1884, the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and the Orders made thereunder, and of every other power enabling us in this behalf, and having regard to the locality and use of the Prisons set out in the Schedule to this Order, and the class of Prisoners to be confined in such Prisons, do hereby Order and direct as follows (that is to say) :—

The Order of 22nd June, 1904, relative to the appointment of Visiting Committees for Prisons in Ireland is hereby revoked so far as it relates to the Prisons mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, provided that any appointment heretofore made under the said Order of 22nd June, 1904, shall remain in force until the substituted provisions of this Order come into operation :

The Joint Visiting Committee of the several Prisons set out in the first column of the Schedule hereto shall be appointed by the several Grand Juries respectively specified in the second column of such Schedule, in respect of each such Prison, and such Committees shall consist of the number of Justices of the Peace specified in the third column of the same Schedule, and shall be appointed at the respective times for appointment in each year specified in the fourth column of the same Schedule :

The Joint Visiting Committee of a Prison appointed at any such time shall continue to act until the specified time for appointment in the next succeeding year : Provided always that if any

Digitized by Google

Grand Jury hereby ordered to appoint such members of a Joint Committee shall make default in doing so at the time by this Order appointed for that purpose, the members of the Joint Visiting Committee appointed to represent the Grand Jury making such default as aforesaid shall continue to act until the members of a Joint Visiting Committee shall be appointed at a subsequent time for appointment.

Given this 29th day of June, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,

The Schedule Referred to :—

Prisons.	Grand Juries by whom joint Visiting Committees are to be appointed.	Number of Members of such Committees.	Times for appointment of such Committees.
ARMAGH	Grand Jury of the County of ARMAGH to appoint six members .. .. Grand Jury of the County of TYRONE to appoint two members. ..	8	Summer Assizes
LONDONDERRY ..	Grand Jury of the County Borough of LONDONDERRY to appoint four members. Grand Jury of the County of LONDONDERRY to appoint four members. Grand Jury of the County of TYRONE to appoint two members. Grand Jury of the County of FERMANAGH to appoint two members.	12	Summer Assizes.
BELFAST	Grand Jury of the County of ANTRIM to appoint three members. Grand Jury of the County Borough of BELFAST to appoint six members. Grand Jury of the County of DOWN to appoint three members.	12	Summer Assizes. City Commission : July Sittings. Summer Assizes.

Digitized by Google

ROAD VEHICLES.
Part Year Licensing.

THE ROAD VEHICLES (PART YEAR LICENSING) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1922, DATED JANUARY 3RD, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, NORTHERN IRELAND.

1922. No. 18.

To the County Councils of the several Administrative Counties in Northern Ireland.

To the Councils of the several County Boroughs in Northern Ireland.

And all whom it may concern.

In exercise of our powers under Section 22 of the Finance Act, 1921, the Government of Ireland Act, 1920 and all other powers in this behalf enabling us, and without prejudice to the further exercise of those powers, We, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, hereby Order as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Vehicles (Part Year Licensing) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1922.

2. In this Order the expression " quarterly period " means any of the periods from the first day of January to the twenty-fourth day of March, from the twenty-fifth day of March to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, or from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December in any year.

The expression " cycles " means the vehicles chargeable with duty under paragraph one of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920.

The expression " licences " does not include general licences for manufacturers of or dealers in mechanically propelled vehicles.

3. The mechanically-propelled vehicles to which this Order applies are mechanically-propelled vehicles chargeable with duty under the Finance Act, 1920, other than tramcars and vehicles on which a duty of five shillings is chargeable under that Act.

4. The periods of the year for which licences under the Finance Act, 1920, in respect of mechanically-propelled vehicles to which this Order applies may be taken out shall be either the period of one calendar year, or any of such periods less than a year as are hereinafter specified ; that is to say :—

(*a*) In the case of such mechanically-propelled vehicles other than cycles—

(i) A licence may be taken out for any period less than a year expiring on the thirty-first day of December in any year, and if the same is taken

UNIV. OF MICH. LAW LIBRARY

Digitized by Google

out on or after any of the dates mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule hereto, the duty payable on such licence shall be the proportion of the full annual rate of duty specified in relation to each of such dates respectively in the second column of the said Schedule.

(ii) A licence may be taken out for any quarterly period, on payment of three-tenths of the full annual duty.

(iii) A licence may be taken out for any period less than a quarterly period expiring on the last day of any quarterly period, and the duty payable on such licence shall, if the licence is taken out on or after the first day of the second month of the quarterly period, be two-thirds of the full quarterly rate of duty, or shall, if the licence is taken out on or after the first day of the third month of the quarterly period, be one-third of the full quarterly rate of duty; provided that for the purposes of the foregoing provision in respect of any quarterly period ending on the thirtieth day of June, the first day of the second month shall be deemed to be the first day of May, and the first day of the third month shall be deemed to be the first day of June.

(*b*) In the case of cycles a licence may be taken out for any quarterly period on payment of duty of the amounts specified in the second column of the Second Schedule hereto in relation to the cycles described in the first column of the said Schedule respectively.

5. This Order shall remain in force until rescinded or modified by order of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 3rd day of January, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) (Signed) *G. A Harris,*

First Schedule.

In respect of mechanically-propelled vehicles to which the foregoing Order applies other than cycles :—

Dates on and after which licences may be taken out at reduced rates of duty.	Proportion of full annual duty payable.
1st March	ninetenths.
1st April	eight-tenths.
1st May	seven-tenths.
1st June	six-tenths.
1st July	five-tenths
1st August	five-tenths.
1st September	four-tenths.

Digitized by Google

Second Schedule.

In respect of cycles.

Description of cycle.	Amount of duty payable for quarterly licence.
Bicycle weight unladen not exceeding 200 lbs.	ten shillings.
Bicycle weight unladen not exceeding 200 lbs., with right to draw trailer or side-car	fifteen shillings.
Bicycle weight unladen exceeding 200 lbs. but not exceeding 8 cwt.	one pound.
Bicycle weight unladen exceeding 200 lbs. but not exceeding 8 cwt., with right to draw a trailer or side-car	one pound five shillings.
Tricycle: not exceeding 8 cwt, in weight unladen	one pound five shillings.

ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY

Allowances.

ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER THE CONSTABULARY ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922.

1922. No. 67.

I, the Right Honourable Sir R. Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by Section 2 of the Constabulary Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and by Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1919, as applied by the said Act of 1922 and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, hereby order that from the date of the establishment of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the Allowances of the members of the said Constabulary of the several ranks, classes and grades mentioned in the Schedule to this Order shall be in accordance with the rates, scales and conditions prescribed in that Schedule, and I hereby revoke the Royal Irish Constabulary Allowances Order, 1920, as applied by the Constabulary Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

This Order may be cited as the Royal Ulster Constabulary Allowances Order, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,

Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
6th November, 1922.

I, the Right Honourable Hugh M'Dowell Pollock, Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland, hereby signify my concurrence in the foregoing Order and Schedule thereto.

H. M. Pollock,

Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland, 6th November, 1922.

Digitized by Google

Schedule Referred to in the Foregoing Order.

(1) RENT ALLOWANCE.

(*a*) Inspector General	£120 a year
(*b*) Deputy Inspector-General, and Commissioner, Belfast	£100 a year
(*c*) County Inspectors at Headquarters	£100 a year
(*d*) County Inspectors: and Medical Officer ..	£80 a year.
(*e*) District Inspectors—cities of Belfast and Londonderry	£80 a year. £60 a year. elsewhere.
(*f*) Head Constables	£36

(*g*) Sergeants and Constables, £13 a year in rural districts and small towns: (The Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to increase the amount to a sum not exceeding a maximum of £18 in larger towns if necessary): £26 a year in the city of Londonderry, and £30 in the city of Belfast.

Rent allowance shall not be paid to any member of the Force accommodated in official quarters.

(2) SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE.

(*a*) When any member of the Force is absent from Station on duty, the following scale shall apply when a night's absence is not involved:—

	8 hours & under 12 hours.	12 hours & over.
Constables and Sergeants ..	3/6	5/–
Head Constables	4/–	6/–
Officers	5/–	7/–

(*b*) When a night's absence is involved, Subsistence Allowance shall be paid in respect of each night up to 24 hours at any one place, as follows:—

Casual Duty.	First 14 nights in any one place.*	After 14 nights or after 5 nights if the member of the Force knew beforehand that his stay would exceed 14 nights.	After 30 nights.
Constables and Sergeants ..	10/–	7/6	5/–
Head Constables	12/–	9/–	6/–
Officers ..	20/–	15/–	10/–

* A temporary increase of 25 per cent. shall be allowed on the rates of night allowance for absence of first five nights in any one place.

2s. per night shall be deducted from the above rates when accommodation is provided in barracks.

Temporary Service at another Station or a Protection Post, whether within or outside the County.

	Married (up to 30 nights).	Unmarried (not exceeding 7 nights).
Constables and Sergeants ..	2/–	6d.
Head Constables	2/6	1/6

This allowance may be paid to married men, who, when transferred otherwise than at their own request, are unable to live with their families for any valid reason.

(*c*) When a married member of the Force, in receipt of rent allowance, is transferred to a station where Barrack accommodation is available, but, owing to short notice of transfer is still liable for payment of rent of lodgings at former station, he may be paid separation allowance for the period of such liability not exceeding one month.

Digitized by Google

(*d*) In no case shall the Allowances at (*b*) be paid continuously for a period in excess of 2 months, without the authority of the Minister of Home Affairs, who, if satisfied of the necessity, will obtain the sanction of the Ministry of Finance to their continuance for a further specified period.

(*e*) Head and other Constables while under suspension, who may not be reinstated, shall receive a special subsistence allowance at the rate of 6s. a day for Head Constables and 5s. a day for Constables and Sergeants.

(3) CYCLING ALLOWANCE.

Constables, Sergeants, and Head Constables—

£3 a year for maintenance of own cycle certified by the District Inspector as being necessary for and used on the Public Service, and 2d. per mile (subject to a limit of £1 a month) for distance travelled on duty (being over three miles from station).

(4) LOCOMOTION ALLOWANCE.

(*a*) County Inspectors, including Commissioner, Belfast, £160 a year, subject to the Inspector-General being satisfied with the means of locomotion provided.

(*b*) District Inspectors, £120 a year, subject to the Inspector-General being satisfied with the means of locomotion provided

(*c*) The Inspector-General and Deputy Inspector-General, if it is so seems fit to the Minister of Home Affairs, and the Medical Officer, the Barrack-master, and any officers employed continuously at the Depot or at Headquarters, if it so seems fit to the Inspector-General, shall not be required to provide their own means of locomotion, and if not so required, they shall not be entitled to receive Locomotion Allowance. If Locomotion Allowance is drawn, it shall be at the rate of £160 a year for the Inspector-General, Deputy Inspector-General, and County Inspectors at Headquarters, and £120 a year for the remainder.

(5) ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVELLING ON DUTY.

(a) Constables, Sergeants and Head Constables will be repaid their actual train fare (3rd class) when travelling on duty, except for patrol duty, or if a train is not available, the least expensive form of special conveyance. All such travelling expenses shall be certified by the County Inspector.

(*b*) Higher Ranks—Officers proceeding on duty to Headquarters or other place at a considerable distance from their stations and outside their respective counties shall receive their actual expenses of travelling as certified. Public conveyance shall be utilised where possible.

(6) BOOT ALLOWANCE.

Constables, Sergeants, and Head Constables, 1s. 6d. per-week.

(7) DETECTIVE AND PLAIN CLOTHES ALLOWANCE.

(*a*) Men engaged on detective work shall receive 7s. a week to cover casual expenses incidental thereto, and in addition they, and also men performing plain clothes duty, shall receive for plain clothes—

Sergeants and Constables ..	5/- a week.
Head Constables	7/- a week.

(*b*) Men engaged on casual duty in plain clothes shall not be paid the plain clothes allowance unless so employed for a full week, not necessarily consecutive days, within a calendar month.

(*c*) Men employed as duly certificated Shorthand Note-takers at public meetings shall be classed as permanent plain clothes men, and shall receive an additional allowance of 5s. per day when so employed, with second class travelling expenses.

(8) CLERICAL ALLOWANCE.

Station Sergeants in the City of Belfast, the Station Sergeant, Londonderry, Sergeants employed as principal clerks to County Inspectors, Commandant at Depot, and the Commissioner, Belfast, two Sergeants employed at the Inspector-General's Headquarters and the Assistant Storekeeper at the Depot, if a Sergeant,

Digitized by Google

shall receive an allowance of £1 per month ; and District Inspector's Clerks permanently employed as principal clerks in Belfast and Londonderry, shall receive £1 a month in lieu of special promotion, and when promoted in the ordinary course shall revert to ordinary duty. The post of District Inspector's clerk shall not be held by a Sergeant.

(9) UNIFORM ALLOWANCE.

(*a*) Constables, Sergeants and Head Constables—in centres where uniform is not supplied and fitted by a Contractor, the average of the actual rates elsewhere for making up uniform as ascertained by the Inspector-General shall be given and shall be varied, if necessary at periodic intervals.

(*b*) The allowance to be granted to a Head Constable on promotion to the rank of District Inspector shall be £50, and the same allowance shall be paid to Officers (not being Ex-Officers of the Royal Irish Constabulary) on first appointment. All officers shall receive an allowance of £15 a year for maintenance of uniform thereafter.

(10) MISCELLANEOUS ALLOWANCE FOR SPECIAL DUTIES.

(*a*) County Inspectors serving at Headquarters may receive an allowance not exceeding £100 as may be fixed from time to time by the Minister of Home Affairs with the consent of the Ministry of Finance.

(*b*) One District Inspector as Assistant to Commissioner, Belfast—£100 a year.

(*c*) One District Inspector as Commissioner, Londonderry Borough—£75 a year.

(*d*) One District Inspector in charge of the Crime Special Branch at Headquarters, £75 a year.

(*e*) One District Inspector in charge of the Crime Ordinary Branch at Headquarters, £50 a year.

(*f*) Adjutant at Depot—£50 a year.

(*g*) Police Instructor at Depot—£40 a year.

(*h*) Head or other Constables qualified as Motor Transport Fitters or Drivers, when engaged regularly on such duties—

As Fitters	..	..	.. 4/- a day.
As Drivers	..	..	.. 2/- a day.

(*i*) Wireless Operators—2s. a day

(11) MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

Medical attendance shall be given to members of the Force only and not to their wives and families.

(12) BEDS AND BEDDING.

Shall be provided free of cost for Head and other Constables accommodated in barracks, but shall not be supplied to the quarters of married men.

(13)

In the case of duty of an exceptional character, or in any special circumstances not otherwise provided for in this Schedule, the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland may fix such allowance as he shall consider to be appropriate.

(14)

None of the Allowances specified in this Schedule shall be taken into account for the purpose of computing the pension or gratuity of any member of the Force or the pension, gratuity or allowance of the wife, child or dependant of any member of the Force.

Digitized by Google

Pay.

ORDER MADE UNDER THE CONSTABULARY ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922.

1922. No. 68.

I, the Right Honourable Sir R. Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by Section 2, of the Constabulary Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and by Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1919, as applied by the said Act of 1922, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, hereby Order that from the date of the Establishment of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the pay of the members of the said Constabulary of the several ranks, classes and grades mentioned in the Schedule to this Order shall be in accordance with the rates, scales and conditions prescribed in that Schedule, and I hereby revoke the Royal Irish Constabulary Pay Order, 1920, as applied by the Constabulary Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

This Order may be cited as the Royal Ulster Constabulary Pay Order, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
6th November, 1922.

I, the Right Honourable Hugh M'Dowell Pollock, Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland, hereby signify my concurrence in the foregoing Order and Schedule thereto.

H. M. Pollock,
Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland,
6th November, 1922.

Schedule Referred to in the Foregoing Order.

1. Inspector-General—£1,500—£50—£1,750.
2. Deputy Inspector-General—£1,200
3. Commissioner, Belfast—£1,000—£50—£1,150. The maximum pay of the post for the present holder will be £1,200.
4. Medical Officer—£600—£25—£700.
5. County Inspectors—£700—£25—£900.
6. District Inspectors:—While serving in the Depot on appointment as Cadet—£310 a year.
   3rd Class—Unmarried, £360—£10—£400.
   Married, £400—£10—£440.
   2nd Class—£460—£15—£535.
   1st Class—£560—£15—£650.

Head Constables—£310—£10—£355.

Sergeants—100s. weekly—2s. 6d.—112s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

9. Constables—(subject to paragraph 10 following):

On appointment (on probation)	..	..	70/- weekly
After 1 year (unless probation is extended)	..	..	72/- ,,
After 2 years from appointment	..	..	74/- ,,
,, 3 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	76/- ,,
,, 4 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	78/- ,,
,, 5 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	80/- ,,
,, 6 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	82/- ,,
,, 7 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	84/- ,,
,, 8 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	86/- ,,
,, 9 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	88/- ,,
,, 10 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	90/- ,,
,, 17 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	92/6 ,,
,, 22 ,, ,, ,,	..	..	95/- ,,

10. The scale for Constables as prescribed in the foregoing paragraph (9) shall be subject to the following special conditions:—

(*a*) On first appointment the constable shall be regarded as on probation. The normal period of probation for a constable first entering the police service shall be one year. This period may be extended to eighteen months if at the end of the first year the constable has not made sufficient progress for his appointment to be confirmed, but it is desired to give him a further opportunity of showing that he is likely to become an efficient constable,

(*b*) The Constable shall receive his first increment at the end of one year or at such later date as his appointment may be confirmed, and all subsequent increments up to and including the tenth, bringing his pay to 90s. weekly, shall, subject to clause (*d*) following, be automatic on his completing 2 years, 3 years, and so on, reckoned from the date of his first appointment.

(*c*) The grant of the additional long service increments, viz.: the last two increments in the scale, shall be at the discretion of the Inspector-General.

Subject to the constable's good conduct and efficient service, the constable shall be eligible to receive the first of such increments (2s. 6d. in amount) after seven years' service at the ordinary maximum (90s.) and the second such increment after a further five years' service subject to the same conditions as to conduct and efficiency.

(*d*) A constable with not less than five years' service shall be eligible for the grant of a special advance of one increment in the scale if his conduct has been good, his service has been marked by special zeal, general intelligence and proficiency, and he passes a qualifying examination in Educational subjects and police work of the standard required for promotion. A second special advance of one increment may be granted after a further year if considered justified by the constable's conduct and efficiency.

The retention of such special increments or additional long service increments, shall be subject to continued good conduct and efficiency, and if this condition is not satisfied the constable shall revert to the ordinary scale.

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1883, no deduction in respect of barrack accommodation shall be made from the pay prescribed in this schedule in the case of any member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

12. The pay prescribed in this Schedule shall be subject in every case, save as hereinafter provided, to a deduction at the rate of two and a half per cent., as a contribution towards the general pension charge of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

In the case of officers and men of the Royal Ulster Constabulary who have joined on disbandment from the Royal Irish Constabulary the amount of such deduction shall be at the rate of one per cent. during the first 12 years of service in the new force or until such time within that period as they receive promotion. Thereafter the normal deduction of two and a half per cent. will be made.

Digitized by Google

13. The following modifications of the foregoing provisions shall have effect in the case of each member of the Royal Irish Constabulary who was serving in that Force at the date on which the disbandment thereof took effect in his case, and who joins the Royal Ulster Constabulary, prior to 1st November, 1922.

(*a*) In the event of compensation allowance awarded to him on the disbandment of the R.I.C. being suspended by the Treasury by reason of his enrolment in the Royal Ulster Constabulary, he shall receive, in addition to the rates of pay set out in paragraphs (1) to (9) inclusive, during the first six years of his service in the Royal Ulster Constabulary, a non-pensionable allowance calculated at the rate of one-sixth of the pension awarded to him on disbandment of the Royal Irish Constabulary and during the following six years calculated at the rate of one-twelfth of such pension. This non-pensionable allowance shall not be paid to any former member of the R.I.C. who has commuted, in the whole, the compensation allowance awarded to him on the disbandment of that Force.

(*b*) In the determination of the point at which he shall enter the scale of pay prescribed in this Schedule for his rank, class or grade, credit shall be given to him for his past service in the Royal Irish Constabulary in his substantive rank, class or grade, by reckoning it for the purpose of increments.

(*c*) No period of probation shall be required.

(*d*) In reckoning eligibility for long service increments, service in the Royal Irish Constabulary shall count equally with service in the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

14. The following modifications shall have effect in the case of each member of the Special Constabulary who joins the Royal Ulster Constabulary :—

(*a*) In the determination of the point at which such members of the Force shall enter the scale of pay prescribed in this Schedule, the following provisions shall have effect :—

(i) If he joins within a period of 12 months from 1st June, 1922, as a Constable he shall be given credit for his past service in his substantive rank, by reckoning it for the purpose of increments.

(ii) If he joins prior to 1st September, 1922, as a Constable and has served for 6 months or more in the rank of Sergeant or in the rank of Sergeant and Head Constable combined, he shall, in addition to the service indicated in paragraph (i), be granted four years' service for the purpose of increments.

(iii) If he joins prior to 1st September, 1922, as a Constable and has served as an Officer, or for six months or more in the rank of Head Constable, he shall, in addition to the service indicated in paragraph (i), be granted six years for the purpose of increments.

(iv) If an Officer of the Special Constabulary joins prior to 1st September, 1922, as a District Inspector, he shall be given credit in the rank of 3rd Class District Inspector for his past service as an officer of the Special Constabulary, for the purpose of increments.

(*b*) A Constable of the Special Constabulary who joins the Royal Ulster Constabulary with the benefit of his previous service in the Special Constabulary as set out above shall be regarded as on probation for six months. In the case of members of the Special Constabulary appointed as Officers in the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the probationary period shall be twelve months.

15. The following modifications shall have effect in the case of each member of the Dublin Metropolitan Police who was serving in that Force on 1st April, 1922, and who joins the new Force before 30th September, 1922, as from date of discharge from Dublin Metropolitan Police, namely :

In the determination of the point at which he shall enter the scale of pay prescribed in this Schedule, credit shall be given to him for his past service in the Dublin Metropolitan Police in a corresponding rank, by reckoning it for the purpose of increments.

Digitized by Google

Reward Fund.

"THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON THE MINISTRY BY SUB-SECTION (5) OF SECTION 4 OF THE CONSTABULARY ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, AND BY SECTION 20 OF THE EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT ACT, 1921, HEREBY MAKES AND PRESCRIBES THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS:"

1922. No. 61.

1. There shall be a Fund known as "The Royal Ulster Constabulary Reward Fund," hereinafter referred to as the Fund.

2. The Fund shall be deemed to be a public account and in so far as not invested in accordance with Regulation 3 hereunder shall be kept in the books of the Belfast Banking Company in the name of the Accounting Officer of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

3. The Minister of Home Affairs may, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, cause any surplus monies not required for immediate needs to be invested in trustee securities in the name of the Accounting Officer of the Ministry of Home Affairs, and such investments shall form part of the Fund. The income derived therefrom shall be paid into the cash portion of the Fund and such investments may from time to time with the sanction of the Ministry of Finance be varied or realised.

4. The Fund shall be examined by the Comptroller and Auditor-General after the termination of every financial year to which the accounts thereof relate, and the requirements of Section 20 and Sections 23 to 27 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921, in regard to cash accounts shall be followed in relation thereto. A statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund shall be published annually by the Minister of Home Affairs.

5. The expenditure from the Fund shall not, without the consent of the Minister of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, exceed in any financial year its income for that year, together with any balance of income brought forward from a preceding year.

6. The Fund shall be made up of:—

(*a*) That portion of the Royal Irish Constabulary Fund (Reward Branch) which shall be determined as at the 31st August, 1922—being the date of disbandment of the Royal Irish Constabulary—to be apportionable to Northern Ireland;

(*b*) Any fines imposed on any officer or constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary;

Digitized by Google

(*c*) Any fines, penalties, proportions of fines or penalties and damages awarded by any justice to any such officer or constable, on any summary conviction, as the prosecutor of any information or otherwise or directed by a Court to be paid into the Fund.

(*d*) Any fees which may be allowed by law to be taken by any such constables as Inspectors of weights and measures, so far as those fees are applicable to the Fund.

7. The aforesaid fines and fees shall be paid to the district Inspector of each district in which such fines shall be imposed or such conviction shall be had or in which such fees shall be allowed to be taken and shall be by such District Inspector paid to the credit of the Fund as soon as possible after the close of each quarter to which such fines and fees relate.

8. If any member of the Force is reported by his officers to have shown exceptional zeal, intelligence, or ability in the discharge of his police duties or has shown exceptional courage involving the risk of his life, in the cause of humanity, or in the interests of the public, an award may be made to him out of the Fund.

9. For the purpose of considering such cases, there shall be established a Reward Board composed of two officers of the Inspector-General's Staff who shall carefully weigh and consider the merits of each case and submit their opinion for the decision of the Inspector-General. In cases where a grant from the Fund is recommended, either without or in addition to a Favourable Record, the Inspector-General shall submit the recommendation to the Minister of Home Affairs for approval.

10. The Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to grant individual rewards in exceptional cases on the recommendation of the Inspector-General without previous reference to the Reward Board, provided that such grants are reported to the Reward Board as soon as possible thereafter.

11. Grants not exceeding £5 may be paid from the Fund on the recommendation of the Inspector-General, to defray the cost of the funeral expenses of men who die while serving in the Force, from causes which would not warrant such expenses being met from voted monies.

12. No sum shall be paid out of the Fund either in respect of reward to the police or otherwise without the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs previously obtained.

13. If it appears to the Minister of Home Affairs that the income of the Fund including the income derived from investments is more than sufficient to provide the sums payable thereout under these Regulations, he may, with the consent of the Ministry of Finance direct that the surplus shall be applied for the purpose of increasing the grants under Regulation 11 or in any other manner

Digitized by Google

for the benefit of members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, their widows, children or dependants, or partly for such purpose and partly in such other manner.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, this 17th day of October, 1922.

(Signed) *H. M. Pollock,*
(*L.S.*) Minister of Finance

SEEDS.

THE SEEDS REGULATIONS, 1922, DATED OCTOBER 17TH, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, NORTHERN IRELAND, UNDER THE SEEDS ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 54).

1922. No. 55.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the provisions of the Seeds Act, 1920, and after consultation with representatives of the interests concerned (and as respects forest tree seeds, after consultation with the Forestry Commissioners), hereby makes the following Regulations :—

Commencement.

1. These Regulations shall take effect on the First day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, and remain in force until altered or revoked by the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland.

2. The seeds to which the Seeds Act, 1920, shall apply, are as follows :—

(*a*) *Grass and Clover Seeds of the following kinds* (*under whatever trade names sold*) except where sold or exposed for sale for a purpose other than an agricultural purpose :—

Perennial Rye Grass	Alsike Clover
Italian Ryegrass	White Clover
Meadow Fescue	Crimson Clover
Cocksfoot	Trefoil
Crested Dogstail	Lucerne
Timothy	Sainfoin
Red Clover	

(*b*) *Cereal Seeds of the following kinds :—*

Wheat	Oats
Barley	Rye

(*c*) *Field Seeds of the following kinds :—*

Tares or Vetches	Field Cabbage	Field Peas
Field Turnip	Field Kale	Field Beans
Swede	Field Kohl Rabi	Sugar Beet
Rape	Mangel	

Digitized by Google

(*d*) *Garden Seeds of the following kinds :—*

Peas	Brussels Sprouts
Dwarf and Broad Beans	Broccoli
Runner Beans	Cauliflower
Garden Turnip	Carrot
Garden Cabbage	Parsnip
Garden Kale	Beet
Garden Kohl Rabi	Onion
Garden Swede	

(*e*) *Flax Seed and Linseed.*

(*f*) *Forest Tree Seeds of the following kinds :—*

Coniferous.

Scots Pine, *Pinus silvestris, L.*
Austrian Pine, *Pinus austriaca,* Hoess.
Corsican Pine, *Pinus Laricio,* Poir.
European Larch, *Larix europœa,* D.C.
Japanese Larch, *Larix leptolepis,* Endl.
Douglas Fir (Oregon or Green Douglas), *Pseudotsuga Douglasii,* Carr.
Douglas Fir (Colorada or blue Douglas), *Pseudotsuga Douglasii,* var. *glauca,* Hort.
Norway Spruce, *Picea excelsa,* L.
Menzies or Sitka Spruce, *Picea Menziesii,* Carr.
Silver Fir, *Abies pectinata,* D.C.
Silver Fir (grand), *Abies grandis,* Lindl.
Hemlock Spruce, *Tsuga Mertensiana,* Carr.
Red or Canoe Cedar, *Thuya gigantea,* Nutt. (syn. *plicata,* Don. or syn. *Lobbii,* Hort.)

Broadleaved.

Common Oak (Sessile), *Quercus sessiliflora,* Salisb.
Common Oak (Pedunculate), *Quercus pedunculata,* Ehrh.
Beech, *Fagus sylvatica,* L.
Ash, *Fraxinus escelsior,* L.

3.—(1) The particulars to be stated in the case of a sale or exposure for sale of seeds or seed potatoes as required by Section 1 of the Seeds Act, 1920, are as follows :—

(*a*) in all cases the name and address of the seller ;

(*b*) in all cases (except in relation to seed potatoes) that the seeds have been tested in accordance with the provisions of the Seeds Act, 1920 ;

(*c*) in all cases the kinds of seeds sold or exposed for sale, and in the case of cereals, Red Clover, White Clover, Crimson Clover, and Sainfoin, the distinctive name of the variety of the seeds, or if the distinctive name of the variety is not known, or the stock is mixed, a statement to that effect.

Seed Potatoes.

Digitized by Google

(*d*) Subject as hereinafter provided, in the case of seed potatoes, a statement as to whether the potatoes are Class 1 (Scotch), Class 1 (Irish), Class 1 (English once grown), or Class 2, and a statement of the variety, size, and dressing; provided that for the purposes of these Regulations "Class 1 (Scotch)" means potatoes grown in Scotland; "Class 1 (Irish)" means potatoes grown in Ireland; "Class 1 (English once grown)" means potatoes grown in England or Wales which are the produce of seed grown in Scotland or Ireland in the preceding year; and "Class 2" means all other potatoes; that "variety" shall not be held to be incorrectly stated if the statement is true in respect of 97 per cent. of the total quantity sold or exposed for sale; that if the potatoes are of mixed varieties a statement made to that effect shall be sufficient; that a statement of "size and dressing" shall mean a statement of the size of the mesh (exclusive of the thickness of the wire) of the riddles through and by which, respectively, the potatoes may be passed and retained; and that in the case of a sale of potatoes as grown and with the written description "as grown" no reference need to be made to the size of the mesh of the top riddle.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

(*e*) In the case of grass and clover seeds named in Regulation 2 (*a*), (1) the country of origin (England, Wales, and Scotland and Ireland being for this purpose treated as different countries) or, if the country of origin is not known a statement to that effect; (2) the percentage of purity; (3) the total percentage by weight of injurious weed seeds prescribed in Regulation 4, where such total exceeds 1 per cent, in the case of clovers, and 2 per cent. in the case of grasses; (4) the percentage of germination; and (5) in the case of Ryegrasses the Imperial Bushel Weight; provided that in the case of Perennial Ryegrass and Italian Ryegrass, or a mixture of Perennial and Italian Ryegrasses, if the percentage of purity is not less than 98 and the percentage of germination is not less than the authorised minimum percentage of germination prescribed in the First Schedule to these Regulations, a statement to that effect, which shall include the authorised minimum percentage of germination may be substituted for the particulars required under (2) and (4) of this clause;

(*f*) a statement that Dodder is present, if it is present to the extent of more than one seed thereof in 1 oz. of Wild White Clover or in 2 oz. of Alsike Clover, White Clover, or Timothy, or in 4 oz. of Red Clover, Crimson Clover, or Lucerne;

Digitized by Google

(*g*) in the case of White Clover, Wild white Clover, and Alsike Clover, where more than 2 per cent. by weight of any or all of the following, taken collectively, namely, Suckling Clover (*Trifolium dubium*, Sibth.), Hop Clover (*T. procumbens*, L.), *T. Parviflorum*, Ehrh., *T. angulatum*, Waldst. and *T. glomeratum*, L. is present in the sample, the percentage so present :—

(*h*) in the case of Sainfoin, where more than 5 per cent. by weight of Burnet (*Poterium spp.*) is present in the sample, the percentage so present ;

(*i*) in the case of Clovers, Trefoil, Lucerne, Sainfoin the percentage by number of hard seeds, as distinct from the percentage number of the seeds that germinate during the germination test ;

(*j*) In the case of mixtures of grasses or of Clovers or of Grasses and Clovers, including such seed as may be described as " hay seed," " grass seed," " white hay," or " brown hay," sold or exposed for sale for agricultural purposes, the particulars mentioned in paragraphs (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*), (*i*) shall be given in respect of each of the kinds of grass or clover seed named in Regulation (2) (*a*) which is included in the mixture, and the proportion by weight of each kind shall also be given, provided that in the case of a mixture containing in addition varieties of grass or clover seed not specified in these Regulations the total percentage by weight of injurious weed seeds prescribed in Clause 4 of these Regulations shall be stated where such total exceeds 2 per cent. of the mixture as a whole ; provided also that in a mixture of Perennial Ryegrass and Italian Ryegrass the proportion by weight of each kind need not be stated if such mixture be declared to be a mixture of Perennial Ryegrass and Italian Ryegrass ; provided also that in a mixture of Alsike Clover and White Clover when grown together, if described as a " mixture of Alsike Clover and White Clover grown together," the particulars may be stated in respect of the mixture as a whole and not of each kind of seed in the mixture ;

(*k*) In the case of a blend of varieties of the same species having different countries of origin, the country of origin of each of the components shall be stated, but the other particulars required by these Regulations shall be stated in respect of the blend as a whole and not in respect of each component part.

Cereal Seeds.

(*l*) In the case of cereal seeds named in Regulation 2 (*b*), the percentage of germination, provided that, if the percentage of germination is not less than the authorised

Digitized by Google

minimum percentage of germination prescribed in the Second Schedule to these Regulations, a statement to that effect, which shall include the authorised minimum percentage of germination, shall be sufficient.

Field Seeds.

(*m*) In the case of the field seeds named in Regulation 2 (*c*), (1) the percentage of purity if below 97, and (2) the percentage of germination, provided that if the percentage of germination is not less than the authorised minimum percentage of germination prescribed in the Third Schedule to these Regulations, a statement to that effect, which shall include the authorised minimum percentage of germination, shall be sufficient.

Garden Seeds.

(*n*) In the case of the garden seeds named in Regulation 2 (*d*) (subject as hereinafter provided by Clause (2) of this Regulation), (1) the percentage of purity if below 97; provided that in the case of carrot seed the percentage of purity need not be stated unless it is below 90; and (2) the percentage of germination; provided that if the percentage of germination is not less than the authorised minimum percentage of germination prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations, a statement to that effect, which shall include the authorised minimum percentage of germination, shall be sufficient.

Flax Seed and Linseed.

(*o*) In the case of Flax Seed and Linseed, (1) the country of origin (England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland being for this purpose treated as different countries), or if the country of origin is not known, a statement to that effect; (2) the percentage of purity; (3) a statement that Dodder is present if it is present to the extent of more than one seed thereof in 4 ozs.; and (4) the percentage of germination.

Forest Tree Seeds.

(*p*) In the case of the Forest Tree Seeds named in Regulation 2 (*f*), (1) the percentage of purity; (2) except in the case of broad-leaved kinds, the percentage of germination; (3) the year and month of collection of the seeds, and (4) the country of origin (England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland being for this purpose treated as different countries), or if the country or origin is not known, a statement to that effect.

(2) The particulars required by this Regulation shall not apply in the case of a packet containing pea or bean seed (not exceeding 2 lbs.), or of any other garden seed named in Regulation 2 (*d*) (not exceeding 8 ozs.), if the following particulars are stated on the packet, that is to say, (1) the name and address of the seller; (2) a

Digitized by Google

statement that the seeds have been tested in accordance with the provisions of the Seeds Act, 1920; (3) the kind of seed; (4) the season in which the seed was packeted, provided that the term "season" shall for the purpose of this provision mean a twelve months season ending the 31st July, and that it shall be sufficient to state the year in which the season expires; (5) the percentage of purity if such percentage is, in the case of Carrot seed, below 90, or in the case of any other seeds, below 97, and (6) the percentage of germination, provided that, if the percentage of germination is not less than the authorised minimum percentage of germination prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations, a statement to that effect shall be sufficient.

4.—(1) The injurious weed seeds to which Sections 3 and 16 of the Seeds Act, 1920, and any Regulation referring to injurious weed seeds, shall apply, are :—

Docks and Sorrels (*Rumex spp.*)
Cranesbills (*Geranium spp.*)
Wild Carrot (*Daucus Carota*, L.)
Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*, L.)
Soft Brome Grass (*Bromus mollis*, L. *et. spp.*)

(2) For the purposes of Sections 3 and 16 of the Seeds Act, 1920, the prescribed maximum quantity of injurious weeds seeds shall be 5 per cent. by weight.

Samples.

5.—(1) A sample taken for the purpose of a test to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Seeds Act, 1920, must be taken in the following manner (provided that the proportion of sacks or bags from which portions are drawn may be greater) :—

(*a*) where the quantity of seeds sampled is four bushels or under, portions shall be drawn from the top, middle and bottom of the bag or bags in which the seeds are contained. All the portions so taken shall be well mixed, and a representative sample of the whole shall be used :

(*b*) where the quantity of seeds sampled exceeds one sack (four bushels), portions shall be drawn from each sack; these portions shall be thoroughly mixed and a representative sample of the whole shall be taken; provided that if the quantity sampled exceeds five sacks, and does not exceed 50 sacks, portions need only be taken from one sack in five with a minimum of five sacks; and if the quantity sampled exceeds 50 sacks, portions need only be taken from one sack in 10 with a minimum of ten sacks; provided also that in the case of cereals, Tares or Vetches, Field Beans and Field Peas, if the quantity sampled exceeds 100 sacks, portions need only be taken from one sack in 20 with a minimum of ten sacks;

Digitized by Google

(*c*) in the case of seeds stored in heaps or bins, the sample shall be one made up of representative portions taken from various parts of the heap or bin so as to fairly represent the bulk ;

(*d*) a sample shall be deemed to have been correctly taken if drawn from various parts of the seed whilst passing from a cleaning machine ;

(*e*) in the case of seed potatoes a sample shall consist of not less than five of the larger and five of the smaller sized potatoes for every hundredweight or part of a hundredweight, of which the quantity sampled consists, provided that where the quantity sampled amounts to one ton or over, 50 of the larger and 50 of the smaller sized potatoes shall be sufficient ;

(2) The sample must be sufficiently large to enable each part which, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, is submitted for testing, or delivered or tendered to the owner of the seeds, or sent to the seller thereof, to be of at least the following weights or quantities :—

Garden Swede	Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
,, Turnip	
,, Cabbage	
,, Kale	
,, Kohl Rabi	
Brussels Sprouts	
Broccoli	
Cauliflower	
Carrot	
Parsnip	
Onion	
Wild White Clover	Not less than 1 oz.
Ryegrasses	Not less than 2 ozs.
Meadow Fescue	
Cocksfoot	
Crested Dogstail	
Timothy	
Alsike Clover	
White Clover (other than Wild) ..	
Field Turnip	
Swede ,, ...	
Rape	
Field Cabbage	
,, Kale	
,, Kohl Rabi	
Mangel	
Beet and Sugar Beet	

Digitized by Google

Wheat	Not less than 4 ozs.
Oats	
Barley	
Rye	
Tares or Vetches	
Red Clover	
Crimson Clover	
Trefoil	
Lucerne	
Sainfoin	
Flax and Linseed	
Mixtures of Grass Seeds or of Clovers or of Grass Seeds and Clovers ..	
Peas (Field and Garden)	Not less than 4 ozs.
Beans (Tick and Winter)	
Dwarf Beans	
Broad Beans	Not less than 8 ozs.
Runner Beans	
Menzies or Sitka Spruce	Not less than 1 oz.
Hemlock Spruce	Not less than ½ oz.
Red or Canoe Cedar	
All other kinds of Forest Tree Seeds ..	Not less than 2 ozs.
Sealed packets of Seeds	Such number of unbroken packets as together contain the minimum weight above prescribed but not exceeding three unbroken packets.

(3) A sample of seeds taken under Section 4 of the said Act need not be divided into equal parts, provided that the part delivered or tendered to the owner of the seeds complies with the preceding provision.

(4) Where a sample of seeds has been taken under Section 4 of the Seeds Act, 1920, in the presence of and marked by the owner of the seeds or his representative, or has been taken under Section 6 of the said Act in the presence of and marked by the seller or his representative, the sample shall be deemed to have been duly taken.

Licensing.

6. A licence under Sub-section (7) of Section 1 of the Seeds Act, 1920, exempting any person or persons as respects any sale or exposure for sale of seeds or seed potatoes, may be granted in any case where the Ministry is satisfied that the circumstances connected with the sale or exposure for sale, or intended sale or exposure for sale, are such that compliance with the provisions of

Digitized by Google

Section 1 of the said Act, either generally or in a particular respect, cannot reasonably be enforced and that an exemption should be granted so as to apply generally to all persons or to a particular person and either as regards all the provisions of Section 1 or any of those provisions and, in any case, subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in the licence.

Definitions.

7.—(1) " Purity " as referred to in these Regulations means analytical purity, and the term " Pure Seed " means the seed of which the parcel purports to consist after the impurities, as defined below, have been eliminated, but, in the case of those species, varieties, stocks, or strains of plants, the seeds of which cannot be distinguished from one another by expert examination, the use of the term purity does not imply that the seed is genuine or true to name.

(2) " Impurities " means all seeds or portions of seeds other than those of which the parcel purports to consist, whether they are those of weeds, harmless plants, or other cultivated plants, and also broken seeds of the kind of which the parcel purports to consist so far as they are incapable of germinating, and also foreign matter, sand, grit, soil, fragments of roots, stems or flowers, sprouted seeds (except in the case of cereal seeds), single glumes, single pales, pales without a kernel, smut, ergot and other sclerotia, broken cones, scales and seed wings, and in the case of mangel and beet seed, clusters wholly devoid of seeds and all material which passes through a seive having circular holes of 2.5 millimetres diameter.

(3) " Percentage of Purity " means the percentage by weight of pure seed as defined above.

(4) " Percentage of germination " means the percentage by number of pure seed as defined above which germinate during a germination test.

(5) When a sample of seed purporting to be one of a kind mentioned in Regulation (2) (*a*) contains an amount exceeding 15 per cent, by weight of one or more kinds of seeds not being seeds of species commonly regarded as weeds, the sample shall be deemed to be a mixture.

Limits of Variation.

8. For the purpose of any legal proceedings on a contract for the sale of seeds being a sale to which the Seeds Act, 1920, applies, the Limits of Variation in respect of the percentage of germination and the percentage of purity, shall be as set out in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations.

Certificates.

9.—(1) The certificate required under Section 4 (3) of the Seeds Act, 1920, shall be in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule hereto.

Digitized by Google

(2) A copy of a certificate shall be sent to the Ministry and a copy thereof shall be sent by the Ministry to the owner of the seeds and, where a seller not being the owner of the seeds has required that further portions of the sample shall be tested, to such seller.

Revocation.

10. The Seeds Regulations (Ireland), 1921 (S.R. & O., 1921, No. 1515), is hereby revoked as regards Northern Ireland, but without prejudice to any proceedings in respect of any contravention thereof.

Short title.

11. These Regulations may be cited as the Seeds Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1922.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, is hereunto affixed this Seventeenth day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(Signed) *J. V. Coyle,*
Assistant Secretary.

(L.S.)

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The authorised minimum percentages of germination for the purpose of Regulation 3 (1) (*e*) shall be :—

	Germination per cent.
Italian Ryegrass	80
Perennial Ryegrass	85
Mixtures of Italian and Perennial Ryegrass	82

SECOND SCHEDULE.

The authorised minimum percentages of germination for the purpose of Regulation 3 (1) (*l*) shall be :—

	Germination per cent.
Wheat	90
Barley	90
Oats	85
Rye	80

THIRD SCHEDULE.

The authorised minimum percentages of germination for the purpose of Regulation 3 (1) (*m*) shall be :—

	Germination per cent.
Tares and Vetches	90
Field Turnips	80
Swede	80
Rape	80
Field Cabbage	70
Field Kale	70
Field Kohl Rabi	70
Mangel	60 (of clusters)
Field Beans (Tick and Winter)	90
Field Peas (Maple and Dun)	80
Sugar Beet	60 (of clusters)

Digitized by Google

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

The authorised minimum percentages of germination for the purpose of Regulation 3 (1) (*n*) shall be :—

	Germination per cent.
Peas	70
Dwarf and Broad Beans	75
Runner Beans	60
Garden Turnip	75
,, Cabbage	70
,, Kale	70
,, Kohl Rabi	70
,, Swede	75
Brussels Sprouts	70
Broccoli	60
Cauliflower	60
Carrot	50
Parsnip	45
Beet	50 (of clusters)
Onion	60

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Limits of Variation.

Germination.

Where the percentages of germination stated in the prescribed particulars are :—

	Allow per cent.
At or between 100-95	± 4
At or over 90 but less than 95	± 6
,, ,, 85 ,, ,, 90	± 7
,, ,, 75 ,, ,, 85	± 8
,, ,, 55 ,, ,, 75	± 9
,, ,, 45 ,, ,, 55	±10
,, ,, 25 ,, ,, 45	± 9
,, ,, 15 ,, ,, 25	± 8
,, ,, 10 ,, ,, 15	± 7
,, ,, 5 ,, ,, 10	± 6
Less than 5	± 4

Except in the case of forest tree seeds in respect of which a general limit of variation for germination of ± 10 per cent. is allowed.

Purity.

Where the percentages of total pure seed stated in the prescribed particulars are :—

	Allow per cent.
At or between 100-98	± 1
At or over 90 but less than 98	± 2
,, ,, 80 ,, ,, 90	± 4
Less than 80	± 5

Except in the case of forest tree seeds in respect of which a general limit of variation for purity of ± 5 per cent. is allowed.

Where the percentage of germination or purity is stated by the seller with a range, *e.g.*, 94-90 per cent., the percentage for the purposes of the limits of variation shall be the mean, *i.e.*, in the above case 92 per cent.

Injurious Weed Seeds.

	Allow per cent.
Where the percentage of injurious weeds stated in the prescribed particulars does not exceed 2 per cent.	± 1
Exceeds 2 per cent. but does not exceed 5 per cent.	± 2
Exceeds 5 per cent.	± 3

Digitized by Google

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

The certificate required under Section 4 (3) of the Seeds Act, 1920, shall be in the following form :—

OFFICIAL SEED TESTING STATION FOR NORTHERN IRELAND SEEDS ACT, 1920.

FINAL REPORT.

Control Sample No. ..... Station No. .....

Description .....

Taken on premises of.....

Date of sampling ..... Date received at Station.....

Germination .....per cent. Purity.....per cent.

Hard Seed .....per cent. Injurious Weed Seeds.....per cent.

Dodder .....

Percentage of Pure Germinating Seed.....

Other particulars.....

.....

.....

Date.....

.....

Head of Seed Testing Station.

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY.

Appointment and Position of Special Constables.

MADE BY THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER THE SPECIAL CONSTABLES ACT, 1914, AS ADAPTED AND AS EXTENDED BY SECTION 8 OF THE CONSTABULARY ACT (N.I.), 1922.

1922. No. 79.

WHEREAS by the Special Constables Act, 1914,[1] as adapted by Article 5 (3) of the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Enactments) (No. 1) Order, 1922, and as extended by Section 8 of the Constabulary Act (Northern Ireland), 1922,[2] power is conferred on the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland to make regulations with respect to the appointment and position of Special Constables in Northern Ireland, Now, therefore, I, The Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do Order, and it is hereby Ordered, as follows :—

1. All Special Constables shall be appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs (hereinafter called the Minister) or by such person as may be authorised for the purpose by the Minister, and upon such terms as may from time to time be prescribed by the Minister.

(1) 4 & 5 Geo. 5, c. 61. (2) 12 & 13 Geo. 5 (N.I.) c. 8.

Digitized by Google

2. Every Special Constable on appointment shall be bound to serve as such for a period of 3 months or such other period as may from time to time be prescribed by the Minister from the date of his appointment, and shall continue to serve as such until his appointment as such Special Constable shall be terminated (*a*) at any time by and at the discretion of either the Minister or such other person as may be authorised for the purpose by the Minister, or (*b*) by the resignation of such Special Constable on his giving to his immediate Superior Officer 7 days' notice of same, expiring at the end of any month of his current contract of service.

3. All Special Constables appointed for whole time service may during the continuance of such appointment for whole time service be required to act in any part of the area of Northern Ireland.

4. Any expenses incurred in respect of Special Constables shall be paid out of Monies voted by the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

5. All Special Constables shall be subject to such disciplinary and other regulations as may be made or made applicable to them by the Minister.

6. All Special Constables (including Special Constables appointed for part time service, but only when on duty as such Special Constables) shall be subject to the Regulations for the time being in force for the discipline and control of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, so far as same are applicable and so far as same are unaffected by and consistent with any Regulations made or made applicable by the Minister under the provisions of paragraph 5. hereof.

7. Any person not being a Special Constable who puts on the dress or accoutrements or takes the name, designation or character of a Special Constable without the authority of the Minister shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

8. Subject to the provision of these Regulations, the Special Constables Act, 1832,[3] as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall apply to the Special Constables appointed under the said Act as amended.

9. All Special Constables appointed prior to the date of these regulations shall be deemed to have been appointed under these regulations, and shall in all respects have the like powers, privileges and duties, and be subject to the same discipline as those appointed after the date of these regulations.

---

(3) 2 & 3 Wm. 4, c. 108.

Digitized by Google

10. The provisions of Sections 19, 20 and 21 of the Constabulary (Ireland) Act, 1836,(4) shall apply to all Special Constables in like manner as they apply to members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

11. The expression Constable in these regulations includes an Officer of the Special Constabulary.

12. The Special Constables (Ireland) Order, 1915, and the Special Constables (Ireland) Order, 1921, are hereby revoked in so far as they apply to Northern Ireland.

Dated at Belfast this 29th day of November, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,

Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

(4) 6 & 7 Wm. 4, c. 116.

Reward Fund.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON THE MINISTRY UNDER SUB-SECTION (5) OF SECTION FOUR AS APPLIED BY SUB-SECTION (5) OF SECTION EIGHT OF THE CONSTABULARY ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, AND UNDER SECTION TWENTY OF THE EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1921, HEREBY MAKES AND PRESCRIBES THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS :—

1922. No. 62.

1. There shall be a Fund known as " The Special Constabulary Reward Fund," hereinafter referred to as the Fund.

2. The Fund shall be deemed to be a public account and in so far as not invested in accordance with Regulation 3 hereunder shall be kept in the books of the Belfast Banking Company in the name of the Accounting Officer of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

3. The Minister of Home Affairs may, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, cause any surplus monies not required for immediate needs to be invested in trustee securities in the name of the Accounting Officer of the Ministry of Home Affairs, and such investments shall form part of the Fund. The income

Digitized by Google

derived therefrom shall be paid into the cash portion of the Fund and such investments may from time to time with the sanction of the Ministry of Finance be varied or realised.

4. The Fund shall be examined by the Comptroller and Auditor-General after the termination of every financial year to which the accounts thereof relate, and the requirements of Section Twenty and Sections Twenty-Three to Twenty-Seven of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921, in regard to cash accounts shall be followed in relation thereto. A statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund shall be published annually by the Minister of Home Affairs.

5. The expenditure from the Fund shall not, without the consent of the Minister of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, exceed in any financial year its income for that year, together with any balance of income brought forward from a preceding year.

6. The Fund shall be made up of any fines imposed on any officer or constable of the Special Constabulary.

7. The aforesaid fines shall be paid to the Paymaster of each district in which such fines shall be imposed and shall be by such Paymaster paid to the credit of the Fund as soon as possible after the close of each quarter to which such fines relate.

8. If any member of the Force is reported by his officers to have shown exceptional zeal, intelligence, or ability in the discharge of his police duties or has shown exceptional courage involving the risk of his life, in the cause of humanity, or in the interests of the public, an award may be made to him out of the Fund.

9. For the purposes of considering such cases, there shall be established a Reward Board composed of two officers of the Inspector-General's staff who shall carefully weigh and consider the merits of each case and submit their opinion for the decision of the Inspector-General. In cases where a grant from the Fund is recommended, either without or in addition to a Favourable Record, the Inspector-General shall submit the recommendation, to the Minister of Home Affairs for approval.

10. The Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to grant individual rewards in exceptional cases on the recommendation of the Inspector-General without previous reference to the Reward Board, provided that such grants are reported to the Reward Board as soon as possible thereafter.

Digitized by Google

11. Grants not exceeding £5 may be paid from the Fund on the recommendation of the Inspector-General, to defray the cost of the funeral expenses of men who die while serving in the Force from causes which would not warrant such expenses being met from voted monies.

12. No sum shall be paid out of the Fund either in respect of reward to a member of the force or otherwise without the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs previously obtained.

13. If it appears to the Minister of Home Affairs that the income of the Fund, including the income derived from investments, is more than sufficient to provide the sums payable thereout under these Regulations, he may, with the consent of the Ministry of Finance, direct that the surplus shall be applied for the purpose of increasing the grants under Regulation 11 or in any other manner, for the benefit of members of the Special Constabulary, their widows, children, or dependants, or partly for such purpose and partly in such other manner.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, this 17th day of October, 1922.

(Signed) *H. M. Pollock*,
Minister of Finance.

(L.S.)

SUPERANNUATION.

Form of Declaration by Applicant for Payment of Sums due under Superannuation Act 1887.

ORDER, DATED 31ST JULY, 1922, BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND PRESCRIBING CERTAIN PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 8 OF THE SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1887, AND PRESCRIBING FORM OF DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY APPLICANTS FOR PAYMENT OF SUMS DUE FROM OR PAYABLE BY ANY PUBLIC DEPARTMENT UNDER THE SAID SECTION.

1922. No. 48.

Whereas it is provided by Section 8 of the Superannuation Act, 1887, that "on the death of a person to whom any sum not "exceeding one hundred pounds is due from a public department "in respect of any civil pay, superannuation, or other allowance, "annuity, or gratuity, then if the prescribed public department "so direct, but subject to the regulations (if any) made by the "Treasury, probate or other proof of the title of the personal "representative of the deceased person may be dispensed with, "and the said sum may be paid, or distributed to, or among, the

Digitized by Google

" persons appearing to the public department to be beneficially " entitled to the personal estate of the deceased person, or to, or " among, any one or more of those persons, or, in the case of the " illegitimacy, of the deceased person or his children, to, or among, " such persons as the department may think fit, and the depart- " ment shall be discharged from all liability in respect of any such " payment or distribution " :

And whereas it is provided by section 1 of the Superannuation Act, 1914, that the provisions of the section above recited shall apply to the gratuities payable to the legal personal representatives of a deceased civil servant under section 2 or section 3 of the Superannuation Act, 1909 :

And whereas it is provided by section 12 of the Superannuation Act, 1887, that the expression " prescribed public department " means as respects any matter the department prescribed for the purpose of that matter by the Treasury :

And whereas it is provided by section 1 of the Superannuation Act (Northern Ireland), 1921, that in the Superannuation Acts, 1834 to 1914 as applied to the Civil Servants of Northern Ireland the Ministry of Finance shall be substituted for the Treasury.

Now, therefore, the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland by virtue of the powers hereinbefore mentioned is pleased to prescribe the following public departments for the purposes of section 8 of the Superannuation Act, 1887, namely :—

> Every Ministry which, for the time being, is shown in the Parliamentary Estimates for Northern Ireland as liable to account for a Vote or Votes of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

And the Ministry is further pleased to direct that applications for payments of sums due from or payable by any Ministry under the section aforesaid shall be accompanied by a Declaration made in the form shown in the Schedule to this Order.

This Order shall have effect forthwith, and all Orders heretofore made by virtue of section 8 of the Superannuation Act, 1887, are hereby (except in so far as they affect a " transferred Irish Officer" as defined by Section 4 of the Superannuation Act (N.I.), 1921) revoked and annulled without prejudice to anything done thereunder.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF DECLARATION.

I,
do solemnly and sincerely declare that
of
died on the day 19 ,
that he or she left no Will (or that it is not intended to prove his or her Will), and that Letters of Administration to his Estate have not been, nor are intended
her
to be, taken out.

The whole amount due and payable to the deceased from Public Funds does not exceed £100.

Digitized by Google

The relations left by the said are as follows :—

Here state names, ages and relationship of survivor.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Declared and subscribed before me

Signature of Declarant.....

Address.....

.....

Magistrate for

H. M. Pollock,

Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

31st July, 1925.

TRADE BOARDS.
Aerated Waters Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE AERATED WATERS TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 1.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Aerated Water Order, 1919) and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 7 and not more than 11 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of

Digitized by Google

the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) three members reprseenting employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) three members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Digitized by Google

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointments to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality, Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Aerated Waters Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour,
(L.S.) Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Aerated Waters Trade, that is to say :—

The manufacture, wherever carried on, of mineral or aerated waters, non-alcoholic cordials, flavoured syrups, unfermented sweet drinks and other similar beverages, and the manufacture in unlicensed premises of brewed liquors, *including* :—

(*a*) the operations of bottle washing, bottling and filling, and all other operations preparatory to the sale of any of the aforesaid liquors in bottles, jars, syphons, casks or other similar receptacles; and including also

(*b*) the operations of bottle washing, bottling and filling, and all subsidiary operations preparatory to the sale in bottles, jars or other similar receptacles, of cider, ale, stout, porter, and other alcoholic beers, where all or any of such last-mentioned operations are, or is, conducted or carried on in association with or in conjunction with all or any of the operations specified under (*a*) above, so as to form a common or interchangeable form of employment for workers, and whether the two sets of operations or any of them are, or is, carried on simultaneously or not.

Digitized by Google

Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade, Northern Ireland.

REGULATIONS DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 2.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Boot and Shoe Repairing) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 15 and not more than 19 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) seven members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour ;

(*b*) seven members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

Digitized by Google

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for reappointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case af the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of " The Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale.*
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

Digitized by Google

SCHEDULE.

The Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade, that is to say :—
The repairing wherever carried on of boots, shoes, slippers and all kinds of leather footwear, *including* the making of bespoke handsewn, riveted or pegged leather footwear, but *excluding* the manufacture of leather footwear on a large scale, the repairing of saddlery and leather goods other than leather footwear, and the retailing of leather footwear.

Brush and Broom Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE BRUSH AND BROOM TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 3.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Brush and Broom) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 5 and not more than 9 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) two members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) two members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon

Digitized by Google

the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effiuxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

Digitized by Google

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Brush and Broom Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale,*
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Brush and Broom Trade, that is to say :—
The manufacture of brushes (other than feather brushes) or brooms, *including* the following operations, where all or any of them are carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of such brushes or brooms :—

(*a*) the drafting, dressing or mixing of bass, whisk, or similar fibres or animal bristles or hair and the working of wood, bone, ivory or celluloid ;

(*b*) all finishing, warehousing, packing or other operations incidental to or appertaining to the manufacture of such brushes or brooms,

but *excluding* the following operations :—
the sawing and turning of wood as a preliminary operation to the manufacture of such brushes or brooms : the making of metal parts and the mounting of brushes with metal or tortoise-shell backs.

Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW., 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE DRESSMAKING AND WOMEN'S LIGHT CLOTHING TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 4.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

Digitized by Google

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than thirteen and not more than seventeen persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members, The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the Trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) six members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) six members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that—

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

Digitized by Google

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the number of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale,*
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade, that is to say:—
Those branches of the Women's Clothing Trade that are engaged in the making of Non-Tailored Garments, namely, the making from textile or knitted fabrics of (*a*) non-tailored wearing apparel (other than handkerchiefs) worn by women or

Digitized by Google

girls or by children without distinction of sex, or (*b*) boys' ready-made washing suits, or sailor suits, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of garments to be worn by women or girls or by children without distinction of sex:

Including:—

(1) All operations or processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of dresses, non-tailored skirts, wraps, blouses, blouse-robes, jumpers, sports' coats, neckwear, tea-gowns, dressing-gowns, dressing jackets, pyjamas, underclothing, underskirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby-linen or similar non-tailored articles;

(2) the making of field bonnets, sun-bonnets, boudoir caps or infants' millinery where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of any of the articles mentioned in paragraph (1) above.

(3) (*a*) The altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles;

(*b*) the cleaning of any of the above-mentioned articles, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of such garments;

(4) all processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making, altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of such articles other than hand embroidery or hand-drawn thread-work on articles made of linen or cotton or of mixed linen and cotton.

(5) the following processes if done by machine:—thread drawing, thread clipping, top sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring;

(6) laundering, smoothing, folding, ornamenting, boxing, packing, warehousing, or other operations, incidental to or appertaining to the making, altering, renovating, or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles;

but excluding:—

(*a*) The making of knitted articles; the making of underclothing, socks and stockings, from knitted fabrics; and the making from knitted fabrics of articles mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of the knitted fabrics;

(*b*) the making of gloves, spats, gaiters, boots, shoes and slippers;

(*c*) the making of headgear, other than the articles mentioned in paragraph (2) above;

(*d*) the branches of trade covered by the Trade Boards (Corset) Order, 1919;

(*e*) the making of rubberised or oilskin garments;

(*f*) the making of women's collars and cuffs and of nurses' stiff washing belts where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of men's or boys' shirts or collars;

(*g*) warehousing, packing and other similar operations carried on in shops mainly engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

Flax and Hemp Trade.

THE TRADE BOARDS (FLAX AND HEMP) ORDER, 1919. SPECIAL ORDER, DATED 26TH JULY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, NORTHERN IRELAND, IN PURSUANCE OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1918 (8 & 9 GEO. 5, CH. 32, SECTION 1 (3)), WITHDRAWING THE FLAX AND HEMP TRADE FROM THE OPERATION OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909, AS AMENDED BY THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1918.

1922. No. 49.

Whereas in pursuance of Section 1 (3) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, as adapted by Part V. of the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Enactments) (No. 3) Order, 1922, the Ministry of

Digitized by Google

Labour for Northern Ireland is empowered, if at any time the said Ministry is of opinion that the conditions of employment in any trade to which the Trade Boards Act, 1909, applies have been so altered as to render the application of the said Act to the trade unnecessary, to make a Special Order withdrawing that trade from the operation of the said last-mentioned Act;

And whereas the Trade Boards Act, 1909, was applied to the Flax and Hemp Trade by the Trade Boards (Flax and Hemp) Order, 1919;

And whereas in view of the degree of organisation existing in the trade and the fact that an agreement has been reached by representative employers and Trade Unions concerned as to the regulation of standard wages and conditions in the preparing, spinning and allied branches of the trade the said Ministry is of opinion that the conditions of employment in the said Flax and Hemp trade as hereinafter defined have been so altered as to render the application of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, to the said trade unnecessary;

Now, therefore, the said Ministry of Labour hereby withdraws the said Flax and Hemp Trade in Northern Ireland as hereinafter defined from the operation of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, as amended by the Trade Boards Act, 1918.

The Flax and Hemp Trade is defined as and shall be deemed to include:—

"The preparing, spinning and weaving—(*a*) of scutched flax, (*b*) of hemp, (*c*) of a mixture of scutched flax and any other fibre, or (*d*) of a mixture of hemp and any other fibre, INCLUDING:—(1) The preparing and spinning of waste reclaimed at any stage, and (2) all packing, despatching, warehousing, storing or other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the above-mentioned work; BUT EXCLUDING:—(1) The calendering, bleaching, dyeing or finishing of any of the above-mentioned materials; and (2) The preparing or spinning of materials required for the making or re-making of (*a*) rope (including driving rope and banding), (*b*) cord (including blind and window cord, but excluding silk, worsted and other fancy cords), (*c*) core or wire ropes, (*d*) lines, (*e*) twine (including binder and trawl twine), (*f*) lanyards, (*g*) net and similar articles, when such spinning or preparing is carried on in the same factory or workshop as the said making or re-making; and (3) The making or repair of sacks or bags; and also (4) The weaving of carpets, rugs and mats."

Given under the official Seal of the Ministry of Labour of Northern Ireland this Twenty-sixth day of July, 1922.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

Digitized by Google

The General Waste Materials Reclamation Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE GENERAL WASTE MATERIALS RECLAMATION TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 5.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Waste Materials Reclamation) Order, 1920, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 7 and not more than 11 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) three members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) three members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any members representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

Digitized by Google

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Ministry of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The General Waste Materials Reclamation Trade Board (Northern Ireland.)"

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

(L.S.) Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

Digitized by Google

SCHEDULE.

The General Waste Materials Reclamation Trade, that is to say :—

1. The collecting, sorting or grading of the following materials :—Rags, waste paper, paper stock, woollen, worsted, cotton, jute, flax, hemp or other textile waste; textile clippings or cuttings, used bags, sacks or sacking, scrap rubber, scrap iron or other scrap metal; fur cuttings; rabbit skins, bones or fat, used tins; broken glass or earthenware.

2. The collecting, sorting or grading of the following articles when collected, sorted or graded in association with or in conjunction with the collecting, sorting or grading of the waste materials specified above :—Discarded clothing (including head-gear or foot-gear); discarded textile articles, old ropes, used bottles or used jars.

3. The following operations when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the collecting, sorting or grading of any or all of the waste materials specified in 1 above :—The ripping of worn clothes for rags, the picking of old ropes, the trimming of paper salvage, the washing of used bottles or used jars, the washing of used tins, the breaking of scrap metal, the drying of rabbit skins, the making or repairing of sacks or bags, the willowing, pulling, scouring, carbonising, or putting down mixings of textile waste.

4.—The operations of receiving, packing, compressing, teagling, craning, despatching or warehousing when carried on in association with or in conjunction with any of the above-mentioned operations; *but excluding :—*

(*a*) Any of the above-mentioned operations when carried on in the establishment in which waste materials are produced or in which they are used as raw materials for further manufacture;

(*b*) the making or repairing of sacks or bags when carried on in a factory or workshop engaged solely or mainly in the making or repairing of sacks or bags;

(*c*) the collecting, sorting, grading or drying of rabbit skins when carried on in an establishment in which such operations are the main or principal business or when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any business, establishment, branch or department engaged in the manufacture of hatters' fur.

(*d*) (i) The collecting, sorting or grading of cotton waste when carried on in an establishment in which such operations are the main or principal business.

(ii) Any of the operations included in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, above, other than the operations specified in paragraph (*d*) (i) above, when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any establishment of the kind specified in sub-paragraph (i) above.

Hat, Cap and Millinery Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE HAT, CAP AND MILLINERY TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 6.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Hat, Cap and Millinery) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

Digitized by Google

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 7 and not more than 11 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) three members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) three members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the Office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

Digitized by Google

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Hat, Cap and Millinery Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

The Hat, Cap and Millinery Trade, that is to say:—The making from any material of men's, women's, or children's headgear, or the trimming thereof;

Including:—

Warehousing, packing or other operations incidental to or appertaining to the making or trimming of men's, women's or children's headgear;

but excluding:—

(1) The casting and making of solid metal helmets;

(2) the making of rubberised or oilskin headgear where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of other rubberised or oilskin articles;

(3) the making of nurses' or servants' caps, chefs' caps, hospital ward caps or similar articles;

(4) the making of field bonnets, sun-bonnets, boudoir caps, or infants' millinery where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of dresses, non-tailored skirts, wraps, blouses, blouse-robes, jumpers, sports coats, neckwear, tea-gowns, dressing-gowns, dressing jackets, pyjamas, underclothing, underskirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby linen or similar articles;

(5) the making of fur hats, where made in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of furs or furriers' skins into garments, rugs, or similar articles;

Digitized by Google

(6) the making of knitted headgear and the making of headgear from knitted fabrics where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of the knitted fabric;

(7) warehousing and packing of men's, women's, and children's headgear and other similar operations carried on in shops mainly engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made or trimmed on the premises.

Laundry Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE LAUNDRY TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 7.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Laundry) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 11 and not more than 15 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) five members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) five members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

Digitized by Google

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Laundry Trade Board (Northern Ireland),"

Digitized by Google

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

The Laundry Trade, that is to say:—The Laundering of articles of every description and all processes and operations incidental thereto performed by way of trade or for the purpose of gain.

Linen and Cotton Embroidery Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE LINEN AND COTTON EMBROIDERY TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 9.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations:—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Linen and Cotton Embroidery) Order, 1913, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 23 and not more than 27 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

Digitized by Google

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) eleven members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) eleven members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Digitized by Google

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Linen and Cotton Embroidery Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

The Linen and Cotton Embroidery Trade, that is to say :—Those branches of the trade of making up articles of linen or cotton, or mixed linen and cotton which are engaged in the processes of hand embroidery, drawn-thread work, thread drawing, thread clipping, top sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring.

Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, c. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE LINEN AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEF AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND LINEN PIECE GOODS TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 8.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other

Digitized by Google

power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods) Order, 1920, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 37 and not more than 41 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) eighteen members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) eighteen members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

Digitized by Google

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade Board (Northern Ireland.)"

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

The Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade :—that is to say.

1. The making of such articles as are specified in (*a*) and (*b*) below, from linen or cotton or mixed linen and cotton fabrics (excepting knitted fabrics), or from other textile fabrics when the work is carried on in establishments mainly engaged in the making of such articles from the before-mentioned fabrics, viz. :—

(*a*) Handkerchiefs (including mufflers or flags when made in association or conjunction with handkerchiefs).

Digitized by Google

(*b*) Bed linen, towels, dusters, table-napery, bed-spreads, tea-cloths, table-centres, sideboard-covers, cushion-covers, or similar household articles.

Including all or any of the following operations :—

(i) Hooking, cutting or tearing the material.

(ii) Vice-folding.

(iii) Machine hemming, hem-stitching, spoking, over-locking, tambouring, button-holing, and other plain or fancy machine stitching.

(iv) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework done by machine, whether before or after the making of the articles of the description specified above.

(v) The following processes if done by machine :—Thread-drawing, thread-clipping, top-sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring.

(vi) All processes of laundering, smoothing, folding, ornamenting, boxing, finishing, warehousing, packing and other similar operations incidental to or appertaining to the making of the articles of the description specified above.

2. The making up in linen warehouses, or in establishments mainly engaged in linen lapping, of linen or mixed linen and cotton or other textile fabrics in the piece, or of linen or mixed linen and cotton or other textile articles cut from the piece, including :—

Measuring, cutting, lapping, ornamenting, boxing, warehousing, packing, and similar operations.

Milk Distributive Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE MILK DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND). 1922. No. 10.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Board (Milk Distributive Order), 1920, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 7 and not more than 11 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of

Digitized by Google

the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) three members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) three members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be represenattives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a mamber of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Digitized by Google

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Milk Distributive Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

The Milk Distributive Trade, that is to say :—

(1) (*a*) The wholesale or retail sale of fresh milk when carried on as a main or distinct business or as a distinct branch or department of a business.

(*b*) The sale of food or drink for consumption on the premises, or of other goods when any such sale is carried on in association with and as a subsidiary part of such business, branch, or department as aforesaid, if such sale involves the employment of workers who are principally employed in the sale specified in (*a*) above.

(2) (*a*) The following operations when incidental to the sales specified in (1) above.

(i) Boxing, parcelling, labelling, weighing, measuring, checking, bottling, unpacking, packing;
(ii) collecting, delivering, despatching, horse-keeping, cleaning vehicles;
(iii) portering, lift or hoist operating, time-keeping, storing, stock-keeping, warehousing, cleaning premises.
(iv.) Pasteurizing, cooling, separating of milk;
(v) cleaning utensils or receptacles.
(vi) Blending, testing, sampling;
(vii) other incidental operations.

(*b*) clerical work or canvassing when incidental to and carried on in conjunction with the work specified in (1) above.

but excluding any operations in :—

(*a*) the transport of goods by common carriers;
(*b*) any industry or trade concerned exclusively with carting, and operations incidental thereto;
(*c*) Post Office business;
(*d*) agriculture within the meaning of the Corn Production Act, 1917.

Digitized by Google

Paper Box Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE PAPER BOX TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 11.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 7 and not more than 11 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal numbers.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) three members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) three members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister

Digitized by Google

of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Paper Box Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

(L.S.) Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

Digitized by Google

SCHEDULE.

The Paper Box Trade, that is to say :— That branch of the Box Trade in Ireland which is engaged in the making of boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip, or similar material.

Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE READYMADE AND WHOLESALE BESPOKE TAILORING TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 12.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 9 and not more than 13 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal numbers.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) four members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) four members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative

Digitized by Google

members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

Digitized by Google

4. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board (Northern Ireland).

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty two.

J. A. Dale,

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

The Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade, that is to say :—

Men's and boys' readymade and wholesale bespoke tailoring; and all men's and boys' retail bespoke tailoring carried on in any factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments; and any other branch of men's and boys' tailoring which is not included within the scope of the Regulations dated 24th April, 1920, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of a Trade Board in Ireland for Retail Bespoke Tailoring :—

Including :—

(1) (*a*) The altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of men's or boys' tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the above-mentioned Regulations with respect to Retail Bespoke Tailoring.

(*b*) The cleaning of such garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of the garments.

(2) The lining with fur of the above-mentioned garments, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments.

(3) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the above-mentioned branches of tailoring.

(4) All warehousing, packing, and other operations indicental to or appertaining to any of the branches of tailoring in question.

But excluding :—

(1) The making of head-gear.

(2) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments.

(3) The making of boys' readymade washing suits or sailor suits where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of garments to be worn by women or girls, or by children without distinction of sex.

Digitized by Google

Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 31ST MARCH, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE RETAIL BESPOKE TAILORING TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 24.

The Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Ministry by Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power hereunto enabling it, hereby makes the annexed Regulations :—

1. Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 15 and not more than 19 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Ministry of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) Seven members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Ministry of Labour.

(*b*) Seven members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Ministry of Labour.

5. The Ministry of Labour may if the Ministry thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding four in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat.

Digitized by Google

Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Ministry of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Ministry of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Ministry of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be three months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be three months, provided that

(*a*) A Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the number of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Ministry of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of " The Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board (Northern Ireland).

Digitized by Google

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Ministry of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this Thirty-first day of March, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) *H. Conacher,*

Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade, that is to say :—

Those branches of men's, women's, boys' and girls' bespoke tailoring in which the tailor supplies the garments direct to the individual wearer and employs the worker direct.

A worker shall be deemed to be employed by the tailor direct if employed by another worker in the employ of the tailor to whom a minimum rate of wages fixed under the Trade Boards Acts is applicable, or if employed by a sub-contractor engaged in cutting, making or finishing garments exclusively for the tailor in the tailor's shop or in a building of which the shop forms part or to which the shop is attached ;

Including :—

(1) (*a*) the altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of men's, women's, boys' and girls' tailored garments where carried out for the individual wearer by a tailor who employs the worker direct, as defined above ;

(*b*) the cleaning of such garments where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the repairing, renovating or remaking of the garments ;

(2) the lining with fur of the above-mentioned garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments ;

(3) all processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the above-mentioned branches of tailoring ;

(4) the packing and all other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the above-mentioned branches of tailoring ;

but excluding :—

(1) all or any of the above-mentioned operations where carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments ;

(2) the making of head-gear.

Rope, Twine and Net Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE ROPE, TWINE AND NET TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 13

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other

UNIV. OF MICH. LAW LIBRARY

Digitized by Google

power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 9 and not more than 13 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) four members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) four members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

Digitized by Google

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Rope, Twine and Net Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale,*
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Rope, Twine and Net Trade, that is to say :—

The making or re-making of (*a*) rope (including driving rope and banding), (*b*) cord (including blind and window cord, but excluding silk, worsted and other fancy cords), (*c*) core for wire ropes, (*d*) lines, (*e*) twine (including binder and trawl twine), (*f*) lanyards, (*g*) net and similar articles ; the bleaching, teasing, hackling, carding, preparing and spinning of the materials required for the making or re-making of any of the articles (*a*) to (*g*) above ; when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or re-making ; the manufacture of packings, gaskins and spun yarns when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or re-making of any of the articles (*a*) to (*g*) above ; the braiding or splicing of articles

Digitized by Google

made from rope, cord, twine or net; the mending of nets and the winding, twisting, doubling, laying, polishing, dressing, tarring, tanning, dyeing, balling, reeling, finishing, packing, despatching, warehousing and storing of any of the above articles where these operations or any of them are carried on in a factory or workshop in which any of the articles (*a*) to (*g*) above are made or remade; *but excluding* the making of wire rope (unless made in the same factory or workshop as hemp or similar rope or core for wire rope), *and also excluding* the making of net in connection with the lace curtain trade and the weaving of cloth.

Shirtmaking Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE SHIRTMAKING TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 14.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Shirtmaking) Order, 1920, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 21 and not more than 25 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) ten members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) ten members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative

Digitized by Google

members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the Trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

Digitized by Google

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Shirtmaking Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

(L.S.) Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Shirtmaking Trade, that is to say :—

(1) The making from textile fabrics of shirts, collars, cuffs, pyjamas, aprons, chefs' caps, hospital ward caps, and other washable clothing worn by male persons ;

(2) the making of women's collars and cuffs and of nurses' washing belts where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of the before-mentioned articles.

(3) The making of neckties worn by male persons, and of neckties worn by female persons where made in association with or in conjunction with the making of neckties worn by male persons ;

Including :—

Laundering, smoothing, folding, ornamenting, boxing, packing, warehousing, and all other operations incidental to or appertaining to the making of any of the above-mentioned articles ;

But excluding :—

(1) The making of articles which are knitted or are made from knitted fabrics.

(2) The making of handkerchiefs, mufflers, gloves, socks, stockings, spats, gaiters, bonnets, hats or caps (other than chefs' caps and hospital ward caps) ;

(3) the making of boys' washing suits ;

(4) the making of washable clothing to be worn by children without distinction of sex ;

(5) the making of any articles, the making of which is included in the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919.

Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE SUGAR CONFECTIONERY AND FOOD PRESERVING TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 15.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other

Digitized by Google

power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving) Order, 1913, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations :—

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 9 and not more than 13 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) four members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) four members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the Trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

Digitized by Google

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale,*
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade, that is to say :—

The making of Sugar Confectionery, cocoa, chocolate, jam, marmalade, preserved fruits, fruit and table jellies, meat extracts, meat essences, sauces and pickles, the preparation of meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, and fruit, for sale in a preserved state in tins, pots, bottles, and similar receptacles; the processes of wrapping filling, packing, and labelling, in respect of articles so made or prepared, excluding the covering and filling of biscuits, wafers and cakes with chocolate or sugar confectionery, as varied by the Trade Boards (Grocery and Provisions) Order, 1920, by virtue of which certain operations are excluded from the scope of the Trade Boards (Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving) Order, 1913, when carried on in conjunction with the retail or wholesale sale of the articles specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards (Grocery and Provisions) Order, 1920.

Digitized by Google

Tobacco Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE TOBACCO TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 16.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Tobacco) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 9 and not more than 13 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) four members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) four members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

Digitized by Google

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Tobacco Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Digitized by Google

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the (L.S.) year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Tobacco Trade, that is to say :—

The manufacture of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, cigarette tubes and snuff, including all preparatory processes, and including also the operations of storing and storekeeping, boxing, packeting, packing, labelling, parcelling, and despatching : and all other warehousing and packing operations incidental to the manufacture of any of the above-mentioned articles.

Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE WHOLESALE MANTLE AND COSTUME TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 17.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 11 and not more than 15 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.

3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.

4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of

Digitized by Google

the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on :—

(*a*) five members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) five members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

5. The Minister of Labour may, if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.

6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.

7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

9. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that

(*a*) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and

(*b*) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.

10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board ; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.

11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.

Digitized by Google

12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.

14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations, shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale,*
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade, that is to say :—

Women's, girls, and children's readymade and wholesale bespoke tailoring, and all women's, girls' and children's retail bespoke tailoring carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments, and any other branch of women's, girls, and children's tailoring, which is not included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board, *including* :—(1) All operations and processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of coats, costumes, tailored skirts, coat-frocks, mantles, service clothing or similar garments made by tailoring processes ; (2) (*a*) the altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board : (*b*) the cleaning of such garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the altering, renovating or re-making of the garments ; (3) the lining with fur of any of the above-mentioned garments, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments ; (4) (*a*) all processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned tailored garments other than hand embroidery or hand-drawn thread-work on garments made of linen or cotton, or of mixed linen and cotton ; (*b*) the following processes, if done by machine—namely, thread-drawing, thread-clipping, top-sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring ; (5) warehousing, packing and all other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the above-mentioned branches of tailoring ; *but excluding* :—(1) Those branches of women's or girls' bespoke tailoring and all operations or processes covered by the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919, (2) the making of head-gear ; (3) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments ; (4) warehousing, packing and other similar operations carried on in shops mainly engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

Digitized by Google

TREASURY BILLS.
Preparation, Issue and Cancellation.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, DATED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1922, RELATING TO THE PREPARATION, ISSUE AND CANCELLATION OF NORTHERN IRELAND TREASURY BILLS UNDER THE ACTS 40 & 41, VICT. C. 2, 52 & 53 VICT. C. 6, SEC. 5, 10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 67, SECS. 8 & 20 (3).

1922. No. 60.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon it in relation to the Exchequer and Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland by or in pursuance of Section 9 of the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, Section 5 of the National Debt Act, 1889, Sections 8 and 20 (3) of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and certain Orders made by his Majesty in Council under the last-mentioned Act, the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as " The Ministry ") makes the following Regulations :—

1. Whenever it is required to exercise the powers conferred by the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, the Ministry will issue Northern Ireland Treasury Bills (hereinafter referred to as " Bills ") in one of the following ways :—

(*a*) The Ministry may issue Bills with a fixed rate of interest to the Exchequer Bank within the meaning of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921, or to such other Bank as may be willing to buy the same.

1 The rate of interest of the Bills so issued shall be fixed by the Ministry.

2 The currency of the Bills shall be for any period not exceeding 12 months.

3 The principal of such Bills shall be repaid at the date mentioned in each Bill.

(B) The Ministry may invite tenders for Bills.

(1) Notice that such tenders will be received at the Office of the Exchequer Bank on a given day shall be published in the Belfast Gazette not less than five clear days before the date on which tenders are to be delivered, and shall specify the period (not exceeding 12 months) for which, and the terms and conditions subject to which, the Bills are to be issued.

(2) The principal of such Bills shall be repaid at the date mentioned in each Bill.

(3) The Ministry will from time to time instruct the Exchequer Bank as to the form in which the tenders are to be made, and as to any other necessary proceedings in relation thereto.

Digitized by Google

(4) The Ministry reserves to itself the right of refusing tenders, if it should think proper so to do.

(5) The Tenders shall be opened at the Exchequer Bank in the presence of such person or persons as the Ministry shall from time to time direct.

2. The Permanent Secretary for the time being to the Ministry will sign each Bill, or his name will be engraved thereon, and Bills will be numbered in arithmetical order throughout each financial year, commencing with new numbers in each year.

3. When the Exchequer Bank or any other Bank shall have signified their willingness to buy Bills carrying a fixed rate of interest, or when any tender or tenders for Treasury Bills shall have been accepted by the Ministry, a Warrant of the Ministry of Finance, drawn in the terms of the Form A annexed to these Regulations, will be transmitted for the counter-signature of the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland authorising the preparation and issue of such number of Bills and for such amounts as are specified in the Warrant.

4. Bills shall be prepared by the Ministry in the Form B annexed hereto in such numbers as may be authorised from time to time.

5. The Bills when ready for issue will be transmitted to the Exchequer Bank, and upon receipt by the Bank of the sums therein specified, will be delivered by the Bank to the order of the person or persons entitled thereto. If the Bills are issued to the Exchequer Bank payment shall be made by the Bank to the Ministry.

6. The amount received for Bills sold will be carried to the account of the Exchequer of Northern Ireland, as provided by the fifth Section of the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, in its application to Northern Ireland. When the interest on the money advanced on Bills is paid by allowing discount at the date of issue the Ministry will direct the issue to the Exchequer Bank from the Northern Exchequer of the amount of such discount, and the Bank will thereupon pay to the Exchequer Account a sum equal to the full nominal value of the Bills.

7. The principal sums of Bills will be payable at the Exchequer Bank, or in the case of Bills issued to that Bank at the Office of the Ministry, on the dates specified in the Bills, without grace, and the discharge, for the payment of such Bills shall be an acknowledgment of receipt, to be given on the back of the Bills, or on a Schedule of the numbers and amounts of the Bills.

8. When Bills have been paid off by the Exchequer Bank they will be cancelled in such manner as may be determined upon by the Bank, and such cancelled Bills will thereafter be returned to the Ministry to be destroyed.

9. When upon any representation made by any holder of a Bill, the Ministry has reason to believe that a Bill has been lost, destroyed

Digitized by Google

or defaced, the Ministry will cause a warrant to be prepared authorising the issue of a duplicate of such Bill to the person or persons applying for the same, upon the execution by them of the usual bond of indemnity.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry, this 29th day of September, 1922.

H. M. Pollock,
Minister of Finance.

(L.S.)

Form A.

Form of Warrant authorising the preparation of Northern Ireland Treasury Bills, and the issue of them to the Exchequer Bank or other Bank at a fixed rate of interest or to persons whose tenders for the same have been accepted.

By virtue of the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, and the National Debt Act, 1889, as applied to Northern Ireland under and in pursuance of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, authority is hereby given to prepare, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the Regulations for giving effect to the same prescribed by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, Northern Ireland Treasury Bills for the total sum of..... pounds as follows, viz. :—

.....Bills for £.....each.

.....Bills for £.....each.

The said Northern Ireland Treasury Bills are to bear date the ....day of.....19....., and are to be payable at.....months after date, that is to say, on the.....day of .....19....., and they are to be issued and delivered by the Exchequer Bank to..... ..... upon payment, for the account of the Exchequer of Northern Ireland, of the sums due in respect of the said Bills.

Dated at Belfast,

..... day of .....

(Counter Signature), Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland.

.....
Comptroller and Auditor-General for Northern Ireland.

Form B.

NORTHERN IRELAND TREASURY BILL.

(Per Acts 40 Vict., C. 2, 52 Vict., c. 6, and 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 67 Section 20 (3)).

Due .....

N.I. 19

Belfast, ...

This Northern Ireland Treasury Bill entitles .....

or order to payment of ..... pounds at the Head Office of the Belfast Banking Company, Limited, in Belfast out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland on the..... day of.....19.....

Secretary to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

Digitized by Google

ULSTER SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

THE ULSTER SAVINGS CERTIFICATES REGULATIONS, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND, IN PURSUANCE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON IT BY SECTION 1 OF THE EXCHEQUER BORROWING AND LOCAL LOANS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, HEREBY MAKES THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS :—

1922. No. 52.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Ulster Savings Certificates Regulations, 1922.

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires :

The expression " Ministry " means the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

The expression " Certificate " means a Certificate issued in respect of money raised under the Exchequer Borrowing and Local Loans Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and entitling the person named in the Certificate, or in the cover of the book containing the Certificate, as holder (hereinafter shortly referred to as " the holder ") to receive in accordance with these Regulations on the tenth anniversary of the date of purchase of the Certificate the sum stated as payable thereon.

The expression " single Certificate " means a Certificate entitling the holder thereof to receive in accordance with these Regulations the sum of One Pound on the tenth anniversary of the date of purchase.

The expression " Multiple Certificate " means a Certificate representing more than one single Certificate.

The expression " amount repayable " or " sum repayable," used in connection with a Certificate, includes any interest which has accrued due in respect of the Certificate as well as the purchase price of the Certificate.

The expression " Friendly Society " means a Society legally registered in the manner required by the Acts in force relating to Friendly Societies and includes a Registered Branch.

The expression " Charitable Society " means a Penny Savings Bank, Charitable or Provident Institution or Society, and shall include a charitable donation or bequest for the maintenance, education, or benefit of the poor.

The expression " Warrant " shall be deemed to include a cheque or other document.

The expression " Officer " used in connection with a Society includes the Solicitor of such Society.

Digitized by Google

The expression "Committee" as applied to the estate of a person of unsound mind means as well the Committee of the estate of a lunatic so found by inquisition as any receiver or other person directed by a Judge of the Supreme Court of Northern Ireland in whom Lunacy jurisdiction may from time to time be vested to exercise with respect to the estate or property of a lunatic not so found powers similar to those of a Committee, and includes any person appointed by the Judge of a County Court to realise the property of a lunatic.

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed for the time being by the Ministry.

The expression "Savings Bank" includes both a Trustee Savings Bank and a Post Office Savings Bank but no other Savings Bank.

The rules contained in and the meanings assigned by the Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the expressions used in these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears.

Commencement of regulations.

3. These Regulations shall come into force on the 12th day of October, 1922.

By whom certificates shall be issued.

4. Certificates shall be issued by the Ministry or through such other Agents as may from time to time be authorised by the Ministry.

Price of Certificates.

5.—(1) The purchase price of a single Certificate shall be Twelve Shillings and Sixpence.

(2) The purchase price of a multiple Certificate shall be a sum equal to the total purchase price of the single Certificates which it represents.

Amount repayable.

6. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations

(1) The amount repayable in respect of a single Certificate shall be as follows :—

Within six months from the date of purchase—Twelve Shillings and Sixpence.

After six months from the date of purchase—Twelve Shillings and ninepence ;

And thereafter with the further addition of threepence in respect of each six months of the first three years from the date of purchase, two pence for each three months of the next three years, and one penny for each month of the remaining four years of currency.

(2) The amount repayable in respect of a Multiple Certificate shall be the total amount repayable from time to time in respect of such number of single Certificates as is represented by the Multiple Certificate.

Digitized by Google

(3) For the purpose of calculating the amount repayable at any time in respect of a Certificate, the amount specified in any application for repayment shall be deemed to have been repaid on the date of the issue of the Warrant by which payment is intended to be effected.

Issue and form of certificate.

7.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations an intending purchaser of a Certificate shall, on the application form for such purchase and on any other document that may be required by the Ministry and whenever he is required so to do, specify his Christian name surname and address and such other particulars as may be required by the Ministry and shall sign his name in the place provided for his signature on such application form or other document as may be required by the Ministry.

(2) In the case of a Certificate to be purchased by and in the name of a person as Trustee for another person the Christian name and surname and address of such last mentioned person and such other particulars as may be required by the Ministry shall also be specified on the application form for such purchase and on any other document that may be required by the Ministry and whenever the same may be required. Such last mentioned person shall also sign his name in the place provided for his signature, on such application form or other document as may be required at any time by the Ministry.

(3) Certificates shall be in such form as may be prescribed and the date of purchase shall be entered thereon by the officer or agent by or through whom they are issued.

Maximum holding.

8. No person shall at any time hold or have any interest in Certificates (whether single or multiple) of a greater nominal amount in the aggregate than £500.

Provided that where any person holding or having any interest in any Certificates becomes entitled on the death of any person to, or to any interest in, any other certificates (hereinafter referred to as "inherited certificates") and does not after so becoming entitled by purchase (whether the purchase is effected by him or by some other person on his behalf or for his benefit) the holder of, or entitled to any interest in any further certificates, that person shall not for the purpose of the foregoing provision be deemed to be the holder of, or to have any interest in, the inherited certificates, and accordingly those certificates shall not be taken into account in calculating the amount of his holding or interest for the purpose of this regulation.

The expression "nominal amount" in relation to a Certificate means the amount of the sum payable under the Certificate on the tenth anniversary of the date of the purchase thereof.

Digitized by Google

By whom Certificates may be purchased and held.

General description of persons who may purchase and hold certificates

9.—(1) A Certificate may be purchased and held by and in the name of :—

(*a*) An individual of full age and not under legal disability.

(*b*) A married woman.

(*c*) An infant of the age of seven years and upwards.

(*d*) Friendly Societies and such Charitable Societies and Corporations and other bodies of persons as may be approved by the Ministry for the purpose of purchasing Certificates.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (*d*) of the preceding sub-clause of this Regulation no corporation, company, society, association, combination or body of persons shall purchase, hold or have any interest in a Certificate without the formal consent of the Ministry. The discretion of the Ministry to give or withhold such consent shall be absolute and such consent may be general or special in its terms.

Infants under seven years of age.

10.—(1) A Certificate may be purchased on behalf and in the name of an infant under seven years of age by one of the parents of such infant or by any other person, and may be held by such infant accordingly.

(2) The person who applies for the purchase of such Certificate shall specify on such document and in such manner as may be required by the Ministry the date of the birth of the said infant and such other particulars as may be required by the Ministry.

(3) As soon as such infant attains the age of seven years and at any time thereafter he shall when required by the Ministry furnish his signature in such manner as may be required by the Ministry.

Persons of unsound mind.

11. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations a Certificate may be purchased on behalf of and in the name of a person of unsound mind by the Committee of such person's estate. Such Certificate may be held in the name of the person of unsound mind and such Committee shall sign his name and specify the capacity in which he acts in such manner and on such document as may be required by the Ministry.

Certificate in joint names.

12. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a Certificate may be purchased and held in the joint names of two or more persons entitled under these Regulations to purchase and hold a Certificate. Provided that for the purposes of Regulation 8 hereof the nominal amount of such Certificate shall be reckoned in respect of each joint holder in computing the maximum holding permitted by such Regulation.

Certificate in names of a person as trustee and another person.

13. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a Certificate may be purchased in the name of a person as Trustee for another person whose name shall also be entered on the Certificate and may be held by such Trustee and last mentioned person accordingly. Provided that for the purposes of Regulation 8 hereof the nominal amount of such Certificate shall be reckoned in respect of such last

Digitized by Google

mentioned person or (if more than one) in respect of each of such persons in computing the maximum holding permitted by such Regulation but shall not be so reckoned in respect of such Trustee.

Purchases by Friendly Societies and charitable societies.

14.—(1) Where a Certificate is to be purchased and held by a Friendly Society or a Charitable Society the following rules shall apply :—

(i) Before making such purchase the Trustees of the Friendly Society or the Trustees or Treasurer of the Charitable Society (as the case may be) shall (if so required) forward to the Ministry—

(*a*) A copy of the rules of the Society or if in the case of a Charitable Society there be no rules, a statement of the objects of the Society.

(*b*) An application signed by the said Trustees of the Friendly Society or by the said Trustees or Treasurer of the Charitable Society (as the case may be) specifying to what officers or members of the Society it is proposed that the amount repayable in respect of the said Certificate should be repaid and bearing and containing all such signatures and other information as the Ministry may require and (in the case of a Charitable Society) requesting the Ministry's approval of the purchase.

(ii) The persons to whom the said money is to be repaid shall sign their names in the prescribed manner and such signatures shall be deemed sufficient for all purposes.

(2) The Trustees of a Friendly Society or the Trustees or Treasurer of a Charitable Society (as the case may be) may, by direction in writing signed by them or him from time to time, amend their or his application so far as relates to the specification of the officers or members of the Society to whom the said money may be repaid, and may strike out the names of any officers or members previously specified and specify other officers or members in lieu thereof, or in addition thereto.

(3) The person named in any such direction for payment shall sign their names on the direction.

(4) Where a Friendly Society is at the time of making a purchase or subsequently becomes a branch of a larger Friendly Society, any officers of the central body or of any other branch of the larger society may be specified as the persons to whom money may be repaid.

Procedure on Repayment.

Procedure on repayment.

15.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, any person wishing to obtain payment of the amount repayable in respect of a single Certificate or the whole or part of the amount repayable in respect of a multiple Certificate shall make application for repayment on the prescribed form addressed to the Ministry or in some other form or manner to be approved by the Ministry.

Digitized by Google

(2) In such form the applicant shall specify the numbers of the Certificates in respect of which he requires repayment, his name and address and such other particulars as may be required by the Ministry.

(3) On receipt of this application and subject to the provisions of these Regulations and to the production of such evidence (if any) as the Ministry may require in regard to the applicant's title, a warrant for the amount required made payable in the manner therein specified to the applicant or to the person authorised by him to the satisfaction of the Ministry to receive payment on behalf of the applicant, shall be issued to the applicant or to the person so authorised as aforesaid. The Warrant may be issued by being sent by post to the applicant or to the person so authorised as aforesaid.

(4) The application form shall provide for the holder to receive payment in cash if Certificates are £12 nominal value or under, by means of Warrant payable at the Post Office named therein, or if nominal value exceeds £12 by cheque issued by the Ministry.

(5) The Paying Officer shall place on such Warrant the dated stamp of his office and shall take a receipt on the Warrant for the sum therein specified from the person therein named as payee or any person purporting to be authorised by him as aforesaid to receive the said sum and such receipt shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum specified in such Warrant.

(6) In any case in which the Ministry considers it to be desirable and expedient so to do, the Ministry may at their discretion vary the procedure on repayment and the method of payment prescribed by these Regulations and dispense with all or any of the requirements therein contained and may effect payment by means of such document as they may think fit. The posting by the Ministry or their authorised officers of a letter containing the document (other than a warrant) by means of which payment is intended to be effected to the address mentioned in the application for repayment or otherwise given for the purpose of repayment, shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum specified in such document and shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, have the same effect as the payee's receipt on a Warrant.

(7) If, in the case of a Multiple Certificate, repayment is made of a part only of the amount repayable in respect thereof, the Paying Officer or other Officer appointed for the purpose may (according to such directions as may be given from time to time by the Ministry) either issue to the applicant a fresh Certificate accordingly showing the sum remaining payable on the tenth anniversary of the date of the purchase of the original Certificate so partly repaid or alter the original Certificate by showing thereon the amount repaid.

Repayments to infants.

16.—(1) An application for the payment of the amount repayable in respect of a Certificate purchased by or in the name of an infant and held accordingly may be made by such infant if of the age of seven years or upwards. In case of the death of the infant

Digitized by Google

before attaining that age repayment may be made to the next of kin or to any other person at the discretion of the Ministry.

(2) The Warrant issued on such application shall be made payable to such infant or to the person authorised by him to the satisfaction of the Ministry to receive payment on behalf of such infant and the receipt of such infant or of the person so authorised as aforesaid shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum specified in such Warrant.

(3) Any such authority as is mentioned in any of these Regulations (including the authority mentioned in this Regulation) may be signed or given by an infant if of the age of seven years or upwards and shall be as valid and binding on him in all respects as if, being of full age, he had signed or given such authority.

(4) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Ministry that any amount repayable (in respect of a Certificate) to an infant under the age of seven years is urgently needed for the maintenance education or benefit of such infant or that from any other circumstances it is expedient to pay such amount or any part thereof, the Ministry may pay such amount or any part thereof to any person who may satisfy the Ministry that he will apply the same for the benefit of such infant, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum so paid.

Persons of unsound mind.

17.—(1) An application for the payment of the amount repayable in respect of a Certificate in the name of a person of unsound mind shall be made by the Committee of the Estate of such person.

(2) The Warrant issued on such application shall be made payable to such Committee, or to the person authorised by such Committee, to the satisfaction of the Ministry to receive payment on behalf of such Committee, and the receipt of such Committee or of the person so authorised as aforesaid shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum specified in such Warrant.

(3) Where the holder of a Certificate is of unsound mind, and no Committee of his estate has been appointed, the Ministry may, when it is proved to their satisfaction that it is just and expedient so to do, pay the amount repayable in respect of any such Certificate or in the case of a Multiple Certificate the whole or any part thereof to any person whom they shall judge proper to receive the same and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum so paid.

Repayment of certificate in joint names.

18.—(1) An application for the repayment of the amount repayable in respect of a Certificate held in the joint names of two or more persons shall be made by all such persons or by the survivor among such persons.

(2) The Ministry may require proof of survivorship to their satisfaction.

Digitized by Google

(3) The Warrant issued on such application shall be made payable to such Applicants or to the person (who may be one of such Applicants) authorised by such Applicants to the satisfaction of the Ministry to receive payment on their behalf and the receipt of such Applicants or of the person so authorised as aforesaid shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum stated in the Warrant.

Repayment of certificate in names of person as Trustee and another person.

19.—(1) An application for the repayment of the amount repayable in respect of a Certificate in the name of a person as Trustee for another person whose name is also entered on the Certificate shall be made by all such persons or by the survivor among such persons.

(2) The Ministry may require proof of survivorship to their satisfaction.

(3) The Warrant issued on such application shall be made payable to such Applicants or to the person (who may be one of such Applicants) authorised by such Applicants to the satisfaction of the Ministry to receive payment on their behalf and the receipt of such Applicants or of the person so authorised as aforesaid shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum stated in the Warrant.

Insanity or bankruptcy of person named as Trustee in certificate.

20. Where a Certificate is in the name of a person as Trustee for another person whose name is also entered on the Certificate and such first mentioned person has become insane or bankrupt, the Ministry may in their discretion pay the amount repayable in respect of such Certificate to the other person whose name is also entered otherwise than as Trustee on the Certificate as aforesaid with or without the concurrence of the Committee of the Estate or Assignee in Bankruptcy (if any) of the person who has become insane or bankrupt as aforesaid and the receipt of such person, whose name is also entered otherwise than as Trustee on the Certificate as aforesaid, shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum so paid.

Repayments to friendly societies or charitable societies.

21.—(1) An application for payment of money repayable in respect of a Certificate in the name of a Friendly Society or of the Trustees or any officer of a Friendly Society or of the Trustees or Treasurer of a Charitable Society shall be made by any persons for the time being recognised by the Ministry as entitled to repayment of such money.

(2) The Ministry may in their discretion require proof to their satisfaction of the identity of the applicants and of their title to repayment of the sums due to the Society.

(3) The application may request that the sum to be repaid may be paid to any one or more of the applicants (where they are more than one) to the exclusion of the others or to any officer of the Society, and where the Society is a branch, to any officer of the Central Body or of any other Branch.

(4) The Warrant issued on such application shall be made out in the name of the Society, or of the persons entitled for the time being to repayment (as the case may be) or of any person named by them

Digitized by Google

under the last preceding sub-clause and the receipt of the person so entitled or named shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum stated in the Warrant and the Ministry shall not be liable for any misapplication of the sum so paid.

Protection against fraud or defective title.

22.—(1) If any act, omission, negligence, acquiescence, or any breach of these Regulations, on the part of a holder of a Certificate or of the person named in a Warrant as payee or of the person authorised to receive the sum specified in a Warrant shall (in any manner or to any extent) cause or contribute toward the theft, loss, or fraudulent treatment of such holder's Certificate or of such Warrant, or the forgery or unauthorised making of the signature on the receipt on such Warrant of the person named therein as payee or of the person authorised to receive the sum specified therein, the payment in good faith of the sum specified in any such Warrant or of any Warrant issued in respect of such Certificate, to the person purporting to be the person named in any of such Warrants or purporting to be authorised to receive the sum specified therein shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for all purposes.

(2) The theft or loss of a Certificate or of a Warrant shall be reported (by the holder or the person named in the Warrant as payee or the person authorised to receive the sum specified therein) by notice in writing to the Ministry immediately after such theft or loss and failure to give such notice accordingly shall be a breach of these Regulations.

(3) Where payment is made by the Ministry in accordance with the terms of an authority for payment given by the holder of a Certificate or an applicant for repayment, such payment shall be a good discharge to the Ministry notwithstanding the determination or revocation of such authority by the death, lunacy, unsoundness of mind or bankruptcy of the person giving such authority or by any other means if such determination or revocation is not at the time of the payment known to the Ministry and the paying officer or other person making the payment.

Transfer of Certificates.

Transfer of certificates.

23.—(1) A Certificate or (in the case of a multiple Certificate) any part of the amount repayable in respect thereof shall not be transferred to or into the name of any other person without the consent of the Ministry who may refuse such consent at their absolute discretion.

(2) An application to make such transfer shall be in the prescribed form or in such other form as may be approved by the Ministry and shall be signed by the applicant and every such application shall be accompanied by the Certificate to which the application relates and by such other evidence as the Ministry may require of the title of the applicant to the Certificate.

Digitized by Google

(3) Every such application shall also be accompanied by a statement of the full name and address of the person to whom or into whose name it is desired to transfer the Certificate (hereinafter referred to as "the Transferee") and by a fee of One Shilling in respect of each transferee. The signature of such Transferee shall also be furnished.

(4) If upon receiving such application as aforesaid and being satisfied as to the title of the applicant to transfer the Certificate to which the application relates, the Ministry shall decide to permit the transfer, the Ministry shall at their option either amend the Certificate by substituting therein the name of the transferee for that of the transferor or issue such fresh Certificate as may be necessary to carry out the transaction.

(5) In the event of the transfer being permitted as aforesaid such application shall be a good discharge to the Ministry from the transferor for the amount repayable in respect of the Certificates specified therein.

Transfer of certificates held by deceased or insane holder.

24.—(1) Any person of the age of 16 years or upwards to whom any sum due to the holder of a Certificate at the time of his decease or to a holder who is of unsound mind might be paid under and in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations may, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, in lieu of applying for repayment of such sum apply to the Ministry for the transfer of the Certificate into his own name or the name of any other person specified in such application.

(2) The provisions of these Regulations relating to the transfer of Certificates shall apply to the transfer of Certificates held by a deceased holder and by a holder who is of unsound mind so far as the same are applicable except that no transfer fee shall be payable.

Addition of names to a certificate.

25.—(1) Upon the application of the holder of a Certificate and upon payment of a fee of One Shilling in each case the Ministry may, where it is deemed just and expedient so to do and subject to the provisions of these Regulations, add the name of one or more persons to the Certificate.

(2) Every person whose name is added under this Regulation shall sign his name on such document as may be required by the Ministry and shall furnish such particulars as may be required by the Ministry.

Nominations.

A holder may nominate.

26. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations a person of the age of 16 years or upwards holding a Certificate may nominate any person to receive any sum repayable in respect of a Certificate and due to such holder at his decease, but the holder of a Certificate or Certificates may not have more than one nomination in force at any time.

Digitized by Google

Requirements of a nomination.

27. Every such nomination shall be in writing in the prescribed form (or in some other form to be approved by the Ministry) and shall be signed by the holder in the presence of a witness and shall be sent by post or otherwise to the Ministry during the lifetime of the holder. Such nomination may be retained by the Ministry.

Revocation of nomination.

28.—(1) Any such nomination shall be revoked by the death of the nominee in the lifetime of the nominator or by the marriage of the nominator subsequent to the making of the nomination or by written notice of revocation signed by the nominator, in the presence of a witness and sent to the Ministry in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, or by any subsequent nomination made by the nominator under these Regulations.

(2) Any such written notice of revocation shall be sent by post or otherwise to the Ministry during the lifetime of the holder.

(3) Any such nomination shall not be revoked by any will or by any events or means other than those specified in this Regulation.

(4) Where the Ministry has paid money to a nominee in ignorance of the fact that the nominator has married subsequently to the making of the nomination, the receipt of the nominee shall be a valid discharge to the Ministry.

Division of sums nominated.

29. A nomination may be in favour of one person or of several persons, and in the latter case may direct that specific sums shall be paid to one or more of the persons named in the nomination or that the persons named in such nomination may take the sums in specified shares, or may give directions to both effects.

Witness to nomination disqualified from taking under it.

30. No person who witnesses the signature of a holder of a Certificate to a nomination shall take any benefit under such nomination.

Operation of nomination.

31. Subject to the provisions of these regulations where the Ministry has no notice of the claim of any creditor of the holder, the Ministry shall pay the persons named in any nomination made by such holder, and in force at the time of his death, notwithstanding the production of Probate of the Will of the deceased holder or Letters of Administration to his estate, according to the directions of such nomination, and the receipt of any person so named shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum so paid, notwithstanding that such person has not attained the age of 21 years if such person has attained the age of 16 years.

Payments of debts out of nominated sums.

32. Where, on the death of a holder of a Certificate who has made a nomination, the Ministry has notice of a claim of any creditor against the estate of such holder, and such estate, apart from the amount nominated, appears to be insufficient to satisfy such claim, the Ministry may, in their discretion, apply the amount nominated in or towards the satisfaction of such claim, and subject as aforesaid any payment made by the Ministry to the nominee shall be a valid payment, and the receipt of the nominee shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum so paid.

Payment for the benefit of a nominee under 16.

33. Where any person nominated to receive any sum on the death of the holder of a Certificate is an infant under the age of 16

Digitized by Google

years and it is proved to the satisfaction of the Ministry that funds are urgently needed for the maintenance, education, or benefit of such infant the Ministry may pay the sum mentioned in the nomination, or any part thereof, to the person who may satisfy the Ministry that he will apply such sum for the benefit of such infant, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the amount so paid.

Death of nominee after death of nominator and before payment.

34. Where any person named as nominee in any nomination (in force at the time of the death of the nominator by whom it was made) dies after the death of such nominator but before the Ministry has paid such nominee, the provisions of these Regulations shall apply to such nominee and to the sum payable to him as nominee as if at the date of his death such deceased nominee were a holder of a Certificate and the said sum were a sum repayable to such deceased nominee in respect of a Certificate held by him.

Repayment of Sums Due to Deceased Holders of Certificates.

Proof of death.

35.—(1) The Ministry may require proof to their satisfaction of the decease of the holder of a Certificate.

(2) The Ministry may accept as conclusive proof of the death of a holder of a Certificate and of the date of the death of a holder of a Certificate such statement or evidence as the Ministry may in their absolute discretion think fit and a statement or evidence to their satisfaction that a holder of a Certificate has not been heard of for a period of seven years or more may be accepted by the Ministry as conclusive proof of the death of such holder of a Certificate. Any payment which may be made under these Regulations in reliance on such statement or evidence as aforesaid shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum paid notwithstanding that such holder of a Certificate may be in fact alive at the time of such payment. In this Regulation and in Regulation 36 hereof the expression " holder of a Certificate " includes any person beneficially interested at any time in the personal estate of the deceased holder of a Certificate or who, in certain circumstances, would be or would have been beneficially interested at any time in the personal estate of a deceased holder of a Certificate.

Law applicable on death of holder of a certificate.

36. In the event of the death of the holder of a Certificate, any payment under these Regulations made in accordance with the law of the place in which such holder of a Certificate resided at the date of his death shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum so paid unless express notice in writing that such holder of a Certificate was domiciled elsewhere shall have been received by the Ministry prior to such payment and for the purposes of this Regulation the Ministry may accept as conclusive proof of the place of residence of a holder of a Certificate at the date of his death, such statement or evidence as the Ministry may in their absolute discretion think fit.

Digitized by Google

Payment of sums due to deceased holders of certificates.

37.—(1) Where the holder of a Certificate dies and the total amount of the sums repayable to such holder at the time of his decease in respect of all Certificates (in which the name of such holder is the only name specified or entered thereon as holder thereof at the date of death) held by such holder does not exceed £100 and Probate of the Will of such holder is not, or Letters of Administration to his estate and effects are not, produced within such time as the Ministry think reasonable, if such holder has made no nomination, and so far as any nomination does not extend, the Ministry may, without requiring Probate of the Will or Letters of Administration to the estate and effects of the deceased in their discretion pay the amount repayable as aforesaid or which shall have become repayable in respect of such Certificates or any part of such amount to or among the person or persons or any one or more of the persons (exclusively of the others) who shall in the opinion of the Ministry establish a valid claim to the said amount or any part thereof under any of the following descriptions that is to say :—

(*a*) A person who has paid the funeral expenses of the deceased.

(*b*) A creditor of the deceased.

(*c*) A person appearing to the Ministry to be beneficially entitled (according to the Statutes of Distribution or at Common Law or under any unproved Will Codicil or testamentary disposition) to the personal estate of the holder of a Certificate or to any interest or interests therein or to any specific or general portion or portions thereof.

(*d*) A person entitled to take out Probate or Letters of Administration to the deceased holder of a Certificate.

(*e*) A person undertaking to maintain any person who by reason of any incapacity whatsoever (including infancy or minority) is unable to give the Ministry a legal discharge for the moneys or for a share of the moneys of a deceased holder of a Certificate due under this Regulation to the person who is unable to give a legal discharge as aforesaid.

(*f*) If the estate of the deceased has devolved upon the Crown the Chief Crown Solicitor for Northern Ireland.

(2) In making such payment as aforesaid, the Ministry shall have regard to the rules of law regulating the distribution of the estates of deceased persons but may, nevertheless, when it is considered that injustice, hardship or inconvenience would result from adherence to such rules pay and distribute the amount due to the deceased otherwise than in accordance with such rules.

(3) The receipt of any person to whom payment may be made under this Regulation or under Regulation 34 hereof shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for the sum paid, and any such receipt may be signed by any such person above the age of 16 years, notwithstanding that such person has not attained the age of 21 years.

Digitized by Google

Incapacity of person to whom money is due.

38.—(1) If any person is unable by reason of any incapacity whatsoever (including infancy or minority) to give the Ministry a legal discharge at any time for the moneys or a share of the moneys of a deceased holder of a Certificate due (under Regulation 31 or under Regulation 34, or under Regulation 37 hereof) to the person who is unable to give a legal discharge as aforesaid, the amount of such moneys or share so due as aforesaid may, if and when the Ministry in their absolute discretion think fit, be reinvested (without restriction as to amount) by the Ministry at their option either in Savings Certificates in the name of such person or in such other Trustee securities as the Ministry may direct. Such reinvestment in the name of such person shall be a good discharge to the Ministry for such amount and shall be deemed to be equivalent to the actual repayment of such amount.

Miscellaneous.

Loss of certificate.

39.—(1) If any holder shall lose his Certificate and shall desire a new Certificate application must be made by him to the Ministry stating the circumstances and enclosing a fee of one shilling.

(2) Upon receiving such application the Ministry may, if they think fit, issue a new Certificate to the applicant.

(3) If in the opinion of the Ministry any Certificate has been tampered with or is in such a condition as to render the issue of a new Certificate desirable, the Ministry may, if it is thought fit, require the surrender and cancellation of such Certificate and issue a new Certificate to the holder and charge therefor the sum of one shilling.

(4) The said fee of one shilling shall cover the issue of more than one new Certificate at the same time to the same holder.

(5) The Ministry may pay any sum repayable in respect of any Certificate without the production of the Certificate where they are satisfied that the claimant is entitled to receive such sum.

Marksmen.

40.—(1) Where a Certificate is purchased by a person who cannot write, his mark must be affixed to the application form or other document in the prescribed manner in the presence of a witness.

(2) Where the person to whom a Warrant is made payable, cannot write, he must, when he presents the Warrant for payment, affix his mark to the receipt at the foot of the Warrant in the presence of some person who is known to the paying Officer, and who can identify the person applying for the money as the person named in the Warrant.

Rectification of mistakes.

41. Where a Certificate is purchased in error the Ministry may repay the purchase money without interest to the purchaser or to such other person as may, in the opinion of the Ministry, be entitled thereto and may cancel the Certificate and all proceedings taken in respect thereof, or may take such other action as the Ministry may think fit.

Digitized by Google

Protection to the Ministry when acting in accordance with regulations.

42. When any payment is made, or act done by the Ministry or any person acting under their authority in accordance with these Regulations the Ministry and such person shall not be liable in respect of any claims on the part of any person in connection with such payment or act, but any person may nevertheless recover any sum lawfully due to him from the person to whom the Ministry has paid the same.

Estate succession and legacy duties.

43.—(1) If the total property of any deceased holder of a Certificate exceeds £100 after deduction of debts and funeral expenses any sum which may under these Regulations be paid to a survivor or otherwise than to the legal personal representatives of the holder shall notwithstanding such payment be for the purposes of Estate Duty treated as passing under the Will or intestacy of the deceased holder.

(2) The Ministry shall, before making any payment in respect of a Certificate in the name of a deceased holder (either alone or jointly with any other person) to anyone but the legal personal representative of such deceased, require a Declaration by the claimant, or one of the claimants, or by the survivor or survivors of the persons named in the Certificate (or other evidence to the satisfaction of the Ministry) that the total estate of the deceased holder including the amount repayable in respect of the Certificate does not after deduction of debts and funeral expenses exceed the value of £100.

(3) In every such case as aforesaid where the total estate of the deceased holder, including such amount, but after deduction of debts and funeral expenses exceeds £100, the Ministry shall, before making any payment to any survivor or to any person other than the legal personal representative of the deceased require production of a statement from the Estate Duty Department of the Ministry of the payment of the Estate Duty, and of a duly stamped receipt for the Succession or Legacy Duty, payable in respect of the amount repayable as aforesaid or of a statement stating that no Succession or Legacy Duty is payable.

(4) Provided nevertheless that in the case of a Certificate purchased or held under Regulation 13 hereof the preceding subclauses of this Regulation shall not apply in respect of such Certificate on the death of the person named therein as trustee for another person also named therein.

Exemption from stamp duty.

44. No Warrant or other order for the payment of money, no receipt or other acknowledgment for the receipt of money, and no Power of Attorney, or other document, in relation to the payment or receipt of amounts repayable in respect of Certificates is liable to or charged with any Stamp Duty.

Trusts.

45. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations no notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive shall be receivable by the Ministry.

Digitized by Google

Forfeiture.

46.—(1) If any person not entitled under these Regulations so to do shall purchase or hold or have any interest in a Certificate the nominal amount of such Certificate shall be liable to be forfeited either as to the whole thereof or to such extent and in such manner as the Ministry may think just in the circumstances of the case.

(2) If any person shall purchase or hold or have any interest in any Certificates (whether single or multiple) of a greater nominal amount in the aggregate than that allowed under these Regulations the amount of the excess shall be liable to be forfeited either as to the whole thereof or to such extent and in such manner as the Ministry may think just in the circumstances of the case.

(3) In any case in which any amount shall have become liable to be forfeited under this Regulation the Ministry may by writing under their hand or signed in their name (without any previous notice to any person) declare such amount to be forfeited either as to the whole thereof or to such extent and in such manner as may be specified in such writing and such amount shall thereupon be forfeited accordingly.

(4) In any case in which any amount shall have become liable to be forfeited under this Regulation (whether any declaration of forfeiture shall or shall not have been made) the Ministry may require all Certificates affected or liable to be affected by any forfeiture as aforesaid to be surrendered and delivered up to them and the Ministry may, at their option, either cancel all or any of such Certificates or alter the nominal amounts or any of the nominal amounts of such Certificates to such an extent and in such manner as they may think fit.

(5) In any case in which any amount shall have become liable to be forfeited under this Regulation (whether any declaration of forfeiture shall or shall not have been made) the Ministry may if the in their absolute discretion think fit but not otherwise pay, to any person who purchased, held or had any interest in, the Certificates affected or liable to be affected by any forfeiture, such portion of the amount liable to be forfeited or declared to be forfeited as they Ministry may think fit in the circumstances in such manner and by such means as may be thought fit, provided that the Ministry shall not be liable to pay any interest or make any compensation in connection with such payment or on any ground whatsoever.

Application of Regulations.

Application of regulations to certificates already issued.

47. All the provisions of these Regulations shall apply and be deemed always to have applied as respects all Certificates which have been issued and all money which has been raised thereby, before the date on which these Regulations are made as such provisions apply to all Certificates issued and money raised thereby after such date Provided that any action taken or procedure adopted with respect to any Certificates issued before that date which was in accordance with the conditions under which the Certificates

Digitized by Google

were issued is hereby confirmed notwithstanding that the action of procedure differed from that prescribed by these Regulations and these Regulations shall in the case of any such Certificates have effect subject to the necessary modifications.

48. On the death of a holder of a Certificate domiciled elsewhere than in Northern Ireland repayment of the amount due on foot of such Certificate may be made to such person as is in the opinion of the Ministry entitled to receive same, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Ministry in respect of such amount as aforesaid.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland this 12th day of October, 1922.

H. M. Pollock,
Minister of Finance.

(L.S.)

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.
Directions to Committee (Amendment).

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (DIRECTIONS TO COMMITTEE) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1922, DATED 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, NORTHERN IRELAND, UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTS, 1920 TO 1922.

1922. No. 70.

The Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as " the Ministry ") by virtue of the powers conferred on it by the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1922, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Directions to Committee) (Amendment) Regulations, 1922, and shall be read as one with the Unemployment Insurance (Direction to Committee) Regulations, 1921, in so far as those Regulations apply to Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Principal Regulations ") and these Regulations and the Principal Regulations may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance (Directions to Committees) Regulations, 1921 to 1922.

2. For sub-paragraph (4) of Paragraph 4 of the Principal Regulations there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph :—

" (4) An applicant on whose claim to unemployment benefit a statutory disqualification has been imposed on the grounds that :—

(*a*) he is not unable to obtain employment, by reason of his having refused an offer of suitable employment, or

Digitized by Google

(*b*) he lost his employment through his misconduct, or
(*c*) he left his work voluntarily without just cause,
shall not be regarded as genuinely seeking whole-time employment but unable to obtain such employment for an additional period equal to the length of the statutory disqualification : provided that the additional period of disqualification shall not be applicable if, in the opinion of the Committee an applicant has been engaged in bona-fide employment subsequent to the date of the expiration of the period of the Statutory disqualification.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this 1st day of December, 1922.

H. Conacher.

(L.S.) Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

Inspectors' Certificates.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (INSPECTORS' CERTIFICATES) REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND) DATED DECEMBER 19TH, 1923, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR UNDER SECTION 112 (5) OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911 (1 & 2 GEO. 5, C. 55) AND SECTION 29 (5) OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 30).

1922. No. 47.

Vide ante, page 72, s.v. "National Health Insurance."

Mercantile Marine.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (MERCANTILE MARINE) SPECIAL ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, DATED 16TH JUNE, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND, UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 30).

1922. No. 30.

Whereas by Section 39 of the Act of 1920 it is enacted that the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland may, after consultation with the Board of Trade, make a special order modifying, in such manner as the said Ministry thinks proper, the provisions of the

Digitized by Google

Act of 1920 (other than provisions determining the rates of contributions), in their application to masters, seamen amd apprentices to the sea service and sea fishing service ; and

Whereas by the Order of 1921, it is provided that any masters, seamen or apprentices who are neither domiciled nor have a place of residence in the United Kingdom, and any masters, seamen or apprentices who have neither been domiciled nor had a place of residence in the United Kingdom since the 8th day of November, 1920, shall be excluded from the Act of 1920, but that the employer of any such master, seaman or apprentice shall be liable to pay contributions at the same rate as would have been payable by him as employer's contributions if such master, seaman or apprentice had been an employed person within the meaning of the Act of 1920, except that no such contributions shall be payable in respect of a master, seaman or apprentice employed in a ship engaged in regular trade on foreign stations or over 70 years of age ; and

Whereas contributions paid by employers under the National Health Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1921, in respect of masters, seamen and apprentices who are neither domiciled nor have a place of residence in the United Kingdom are credited to a special fund (hereinafter referred to as the Special Fund) managed by a governing body constituted in pursuance of paragraph (*c*) of sub-section 1 of Section 27 of the Act of 1918 (hereinafter referred to as the Governing Body) ; and

Whereas by the last mentioned provision it is enacted that the Governing Body shall, subject to the approval of the Board of Trade and the National Health Insurance Joint Committee, prepare a scheme (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) for the provision of benefits out of the sums credited to the Special Fund ; and

Whereas it is expedient that the funds arising from contributions paid by employers under the order of 1921, and payable into the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund, should be administered in like manner with the funds arising from contributions paid by employers under the National Health Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1921, in respect of masters, seamen and apprentices who are neither domiciled nor have a place of residence in the United Kingdom,

Now, therefore, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland in pursuance of Section 39 of the Act of 1920, after consultation with the Board of Trade, hereby makes the following Special Order :—

1. Contributions paid by employers under the Order of 1921, in respect of masters, seamen and apprentices to the sea service and sea fishing service, and payable under Article 4 (3) of the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Unemployment Insurance Acts) Order, 1922, into the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund, shall

Digitized by Google

be credited to the Special Fund and shall be applied by the Governing Body for the provision of such benefits specified in the scheme as may be approved by the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland and the Board of Trade.

2. In this Order, save where the context otherwise requires—

The expression "The Act of 1918" means the National Health Insurance Act, 1918, as that Act applies to Northern Ireland under and subject to the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and any order made by His Majesty in Council in pursuance of the last mentioned Act :—

The expression "the Act of 1920" means the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, as that Act applies to Northern Ireland under and subject to the aforesaid provisions :

The expression "the National Health Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1921", means those Acts as they apply to Northern Ireland under and subject to the aforesaid provisions :

The expression "the Order of 1921" means the Unemployment Insurance (Mercantile Marine) Special Order, 1921," as that Order applies to Northern Ireland under and subject to the aforesaid provisions.

Other expressions have the same meaning as in Section 48 in Part I of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

3. This Order may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Mercantile Marine) Special Order (Northern Ireland), 1922.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this Sixteenth day of June, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale.

Secretary, Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

Insurance Industry Special Scheme (Amendment).

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (INSURANCE INDUSTRY SPECIAL SCHEME) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922 (12 & 13 GEO. 5, c. 7.)

1922. No. 58.

Whereas it is provided by Section 15 of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that for the purpose of securing in the case of a Special

Digitized by Google

Scheme that the like additions shall be made to the weekly rate of benefit payable to the persons to whom the Scheme applies as are under the Act to be made to the weekly rate of benefit payable to persons subject to the general provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 and 1921, as amended by the Act and that the benefits under the Scheme shall otherwise be not less favourable than those provided by the said general provisions (but for no other purposes), the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as " the Ministry ") may, after consultation with the body charged with the administration of the Scheme, by order vary or amend the provisions of the Scheme ; and that any such order may provide for consequential amendments as to rates of contributions and otherwise.

And whereas by the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Order, 1921, the Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Scheme (hereinafter referred to as " the Scheme " was approved by the Minister of Labour for the United Kingdom. And whereas by the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Unemployment Insurance Acts) Order, 1922, the Scheme was continued in force in Northern Ireland as from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two. And whereas the Incorporated Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Board (hereinafter referred to as " the Joint Board ") is the body charged with the administration of the Scheme.

And whereas for the purposes mentioned in Section 15 of the Act it is necessary to vary and amend the provisions of the Scheme:

Now, therefore, the Ministry after consultation with the Joint Board hereby makes the following Order :—

1. The variations and amendments of the provisions of the Scheme contained in the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the sixth day of April, 1922.

2. This Order may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1922, and this Order and the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Order, 1921, may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Orders (Northern Ireland), 1921 and 1922.

Signed by order of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this Sixth day of December, 1922.

J. A. Dale.

Secretary to the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

Out-of-Work Benefit (Temporary Provisions).

1.—(1) Where a person entitled to Out-of-Work Benefit under the Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Scheme (hereinafter referred to as " the Scheme ") is a married man, whose wife is living with him or is being maintained

Digitized by Google

wholly or mainly by him, or being a widower or an unmarried man has residing with him any female person for the purpose of having the care of his dependent children and is maintaining that person, or has and has had living with him as his wife any female person or where the person entitled to Out-of-Work Benefit is a married woman who has a husband dependent on her, the weekly rate of Out-of-Work Benefit authorised under the Second Schedule to the Scheme shall so long as the rates of contribution fixed by the Unemployment Insurance Act, Northern Ireland, 1922, as applied by Part I, of the First Schedule to the Scheme remain in force be increased by a sum of five shillings, and where the person so entitled has dependent children the weekly rate of Out-of-Work Benefit shall be increased by one shilling in respect of each such child.

Provided that the additional sum of five shillings shall not be payable in respect of a wife or female person who is in receipt of Unemployment Benefit under the general provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1922, and the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1922, or of Out-of-Work Benefit under the Scheme or of benefit under any other special scheme or who is in regular wage earning employment otherwise than as having the care of the dependent children of the person entitled to Out-of-Work Benefit or is engaged in any occupation ordinarily carried on for profit.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any addition ought to be made to the weekly rate of Out-of-Work Benefit in respect of any wife or other female person, or any husband or any child, that question shall subject to the provisions hereinafter contained be decided by the Incorporated Insurance Industry Unemployment Insurance Board (hereinafter referred to as the " Joint Board ").

2.—(1) The provisions of the Scheme relating to Out-of-Work Benefit during the Special Periods mentioned in the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921, shall have effect as though the second of such Special Periods (hereinafter referred to as " the second Special Period ") were in that Act expressed to terminate on the fifth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty-two instead of on the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(2) For the purposes hereinafter mentioned in this Schedule there shall be two further Special Periods, that is to say, the period from the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, to the first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-two (hereinafter referred to as " the third Special Period "), and the period from the second day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three (hereinafter referred to as " the fourth Special Period ") the days above mentioned being in all cases inclusive.

(3) The provisions of paragraph 2 of the Second Schedule to the Scheme shall during the third and fourth Special Periods take effect subject to the provisions of this Schedule.

3.—(1) If it appears to the Joint Board that having regard to all the circumstances of the case it is expedient in the public interest that a person to whom the Scheme applies, notwithstanding that by reason that he does not satisfy the condition mentioned in sub-section (1) (i) of Section 7 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, as applied for the purposes of the Scheme or that he is disqualified under sub-section (4) of Section 8 of that Act as so applied for receiving benefit or (except as hereinafter otherwise expressly provided) by reason of the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Second Schedule to the Scheme he may not be entitled to receive Out-of-Work Benefit should be allowed to receive Out-of-Work Benefit in the third or the fourth Special Period, as the case may be, the Joint Board may subject to the provisions of this clause authorise that person to receive benefit

(*a*) during the third Special Period for periods not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-two weeks;

(*b*) during the fourth Special Period for periods not exceeding in the aggregate twelve weeks and, subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Second Schedule to the Scheme (which provides that a person shall not receive more Out-of-Work Benefit than in the proportion of one week's benefit for every six contributions paid), for two further periods, neither of which shall exceed in the aggregate five weeks.

(2) When and so often as a person has between the commencement of the third Special Period and the twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two received Out-of-Work Benefit under this clause for periods amounting in the aggregate to five weeks he shall cease to be qualified for the receipt of Out-of-Work Benefit until the expiration of five weeks from the end of the last period in respect of which Out-of-Work Benefit was payable, and when and so often as a person has

Digitized by Google

between the nineteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and the end of the third Special Period received Out-of-Work Benefit under this clause for periods amounting in the aggregate to five weeks he shall cease to be qualified for the receipt of Out-of-Work Benefit in the third Special Period until the expiration of one week from the end of the last period in respect of which Out-of-Work Benefit was payable.

Provided that where by virtue of this sub-clause any person is on the twentieth-day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, disqualified for the receipt of Benefit he shall continue to be so disqualified until the expiration of five weeks from the date on which he began to be so disqualified or the expiration of one week from the said twentieth day of July whichever first happens.

(3) The Joint Board shall not authorise any person to receive benefit under this clause unless that person proves,

(*a*) That he is normally employed in such employment as would make him an employed person to whom the scheme applies;

(*b*) That he is genuinely seeking, but unable to obtain whole-time employment;

(*c*) Either that not less than twenty contributions have been paid in respect of him under the Scheme, or that, having regard to the opportunities of employment in his normal employment, he has since the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and nineteen been employed for a reasonable length of time in some occupation employment in which would if the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, had been in force during the whole period of his employment, have made him an employed person within the meaning of that Act, or in the case of a person formerly engaged in War Service, that he had been so employed before becoming so engaged, or had no opportunity owing to his youth of being so employed.

For the purposes of paragraph (*c*) aforesaid the Joint Board may, in the case of any person formerly engaged in War Service who has at the cost of funds administered by the Minister of Labour for the United Kingdom or by the Minister of Pensions undergone training for an occupation, employment in which would have made him an employed person treat that training as if it were employment which would, if the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, had been in force during the period of training have made that person an employed person within that meaning of the Act.

(4) For the purpose of qualifying a person to receive within either the third or the fourth Special Period Out-of-Work Benefit up to the aggregate amount which may be authorised by the Joint Board under this Schedule, but for no other purpose there shall be treated as having been paid in respect of him under the Scheme such number of contributions as are sufficient so to qualify him.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in the Scheme or in this Schedule no person shall (except as hereinbefore otherwise expressly provided) be entitled to receive benefit in the third Special Period for periods amounting in the aggregate to more than fifteen weeks or in the fourth Special Period for periods amounting in the aggregate to more than eighteen weeks.

(6) No person who holds or has at any time held a certificate of exemption under Section 3 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, shall be entitled to Out-of-Work Benefit under this clause.

(7) If any question arises as to whether any person satisfies the requirements of this Clause the question shall subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be decided by the Joint Board.

4. In the case of a person who has satisfied the requirements for the receipt of Out-of-Work Benefit under the provisions of sub-clauses (5) and (6) of Clause 7 of the Scheme the Joint Board may during such period as may be necessary for the examination of his qualifications for the receipt of Out-of-Work Benefit under this Schedule, but not exceeding six weeks next after the date from which the provisions of this Schedule take effect, authorise payment of Out-of-Work Benefit to him under this Schedule as if he were a person who complied with the requirements thereof.

5.—(1) For the purpose of determining the amount of Out-of-Work Benefit to which, having regard to the proportion of benefit to contributions fixed by paragraph 3 of the Second Schedule to the Scheme, any person is entitled :—

(*a*) The proviso to paragraph 3 of the said Second Schedule to the Scheme shall be deleted.

Digitized by Google

(*b*) No account shall be taken during the fourth Special Period of any benefit which may have been received by that person before the commencement of the fourth Special Period, or, where the benefit to be granted is benefit for either of the two further periods of five weeks, hereinbefore mentioned of any benefit received up to the aggregate of twelve weeks within the fourth Special Period, and during the Fourth Special Period, each of the total number of contributions actually paid or credited as paid in respect of him under the Scheme, shall be treated as equivalent to two contributions; and

(*c*) After the termination of the fourth Special Period no account shall be taken of any benefit which may have been received by that person before the termination of the fourth Special Period.

(2) Where for the purpose of qualifying a person to receive Out-of Work Benefit under the provisions of sub-clauses (5) and (6) of Clause 7 of the Scheme, or under this Schedule any contributions have from time to time been treated as having been paid in respect of him no regard shall, for the purpose of determining the amount of benefit to which, having regard to the proportion aforesaid, he is entitled, be taken of any contributions actually paid in respect of him any time except in so far as the contributions so actually paid exceed for the time being the number of contributions which would have been required to entitle him to the amount of benefit received by him if no contributions had been treated as paid.

6. The Joint Board shall, in exercising powers conferred upon them by this Schedule give effect to any general direction which may from time to time be given by the Ministry.

7.—(1) In this Schedule unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression " person formerly engaged in War Service " shall have the same meaning as in the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

The expression a " dependent child " means any child under the age of fourteen years who is maintained wholly or mainly at the cost of the person entitled to Out-of-Work Benefit, or any child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen who is under full time instruction in a day-school and is so maintained as aforesaid:

The expression " child " includes a stepchild, an adopted child, and an illegitimate child.

References to the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 and 1921, shall be construed as references to those Acts as they apply to Northern Ireland under the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act and subject to any adaptation made by any Order of his Majesty in Council in pursuance of those provisions.

For the purposes of this Schedule a husband shall be deemed to be dependent on his wife if he is prevented by physical or mental infirmity from supporting himself and is being maintained wholly or mainly by her.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any person to whom the Scheme applies is a person who was formerly engaged in War Service within the meaning of this Schedule, that question shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be decided by the Joint Board.

(3) The decision of the Joint Board upon any question which under this Schedule is to be decided by them shall be subject to appeal to the Ministry and the decision of the Ministry upon any such appeal shall be final and conclusive and not subject to further appeal to any Court.

(4) Subject to the approval of the Ministry rules may be made by the Joint Board for prescribing the procedure to be followed upon appeals to the Ministry under the provisions of the last preceding sub-clause and generally for carrying the provisions of the Schedule into effect.

8. Save as in this Schedule otherwise expressly provided, nothing herein contained (other than such parts hereof as provide for terminating the second Special Period) shall operate so as to deprive any person of, or to prevent any person from receiving, any Out-of-Work Benefit, which he would have been entitled to receive if the provisions of this Schedule had not come into force.

9. This Schedule shall be construed as one with the Scheme.

Digitized by Google

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILLORS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS

Election.

ORDER BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS (N.I.), 1898 to 1922.

1922. No. 71.

To the County Council of every Administrative County in Northern Ireland.
To the Urban District Council of every Urban District in Northern Ireland.
To the Clerk of every such Urban District Council.
To the Town Commissioners of every town in Northern Ireland having Commissioners under any Act, but which is not an Urban District.
To the Clerk of the Town Commissioners of every such Town.
And to all others whom it may concern :

Whereas the Local Government Board for Ireland by an Order under Seal bearing date the 22nd December, 1898, entitled " the Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners (Ireland) Election Order, 1898 " did order that the rules contained in the said order should be observed in connection with the election of urban district councillors (including aldermen and councillors of boroughs other than county boroughs) and of town commissioners in towns not being Urban Districts in Ireland :

And Whereas the said Order was amended by the said Local Government Board for Ireland in certain particulars by orders under their seal bearing date respectively the 29th day of November, 1901, and the 11th day of September, 1914 :

And whereas by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1919, it was enacted that any contested election of the full number of members of an urban district council or town commissioners should be according to the principle of proportional representation ; and the Local Government Board for Ireland by an Order entitled " the Local Government Elections (P.R.I.) Order, 1919 " amongst other matters did revoke and rescind the aforesaid rules and orders except in so far as any of the said rules and orders related to any election for the filling of casual vacancies in the case of aldermen and councillors of a borough.

And whereas by the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, the provisions of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1919, with reference to election of members of local authorities according to the principle of proportional representation were repealed and

Digitized by Google

it was enacted in effect that the members of the council of an urban district and the town commissioners of any town in Northern Ireland should be elected by the method of voting which was in force immediately before the commencement of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1919 :

And whereas it is enacted by Section 2 of the said Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, that no person shall be deemed to have been duly nominated for election as a member of an urban district council or of the town commissioners of a town unless his consent in writing to such nomination has been signified to the returning officer, and a deposit of an amount of ten pounds has been paid to the returning officer not later than the date prescribed for the receipt of nomination papers ; and that the power of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland to frame rules for the conduct of elections shall include power :—

(*a*) to prescribe conditions upon which deposits made by an unsuccessful candidate may be returned, and

(*b*) to prescribe the manner in which consents may be given by candidates to their nomination as members of an urban district council or town commissioners.

Now, therefore, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in it by the Local Government Acts (Northern Ireland), 1898 to 1922, and of all other powers enabling the Ministry in that behalf by this Order hereby orders and directs as follows, that is to say :—

1. For the purposes of elections of urban district councillors and of town commissioners in towns in Northern Ireland the Local Government Elections (P.R.I.) Order, 1919 is hereby revoked and rescinded.

2. The Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners (Ireland) Election Order, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the original order) together with the orders amending the same bearing date respectively the 29th day of November, 1901 and the 11th day of September, 1914 shall subject to the additions and amendments herein contained apply and have effect for the purpose of the elections of urban district councillors and of town commissioners in towns not being urban districts in Northern Ireland until the Ministry otherwise determines.

3. The first Schedule to the original order, and Form No. 1 and Form No. 2 of the Second Schedule to the original order are hereby revoked, and the first Schedule and the Form No. 1 and the Form No. 2 of the Second Schedule to this order shall be substituted therefor and for all references thereto in the original order.

4 (*a*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the original order a candidate shall not be deemed to be nominated unless and until his consent to his nomination has been signified in the manner

Digitized by Google

prescribed by this Order and the amount of the deposit provided by Section 2 (1) of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, has been paid to the returning officer.

4. (*b*) Rule 4 (2) of the original Order is hereby revoked, and there shall be substituted therefor the following Rule :—

Nomination of Candidates.

4 (2). The nomination paper shall state the name of the district, or if the district is divided into wards, of the ward for which the candidate is nominated, the surname and other name or names in full of the candidate his place of abode and description, and that he is qualified by law for election as a member of the council whether as a local government elector, resident or owner of property, as the case may be. It shall be signed by two local government electors of the district, or if the district is divided into wards, of the ward as proposer and seconder and no more, and shall state their respective places of abode. It shall be in the form set out in the notice in the Form No. 1 in the Second Schedule to this Order, or in a form to the like effect.

5. The following Rule shall be added to Rule 4 of the original order :—

Consent of Candidates.

4 (6) Each person who shall be nominated for election as councillor shall signify in writing to the returning officer not later than the date prescribed for the receipt of nomination papers his consent to such nomination. Every such consent shall be witnessed by two local government electors of the district who shall state their places of abode and numbers on the register and shall be in the Form No. 1A as set out in the Second Schedule to this Order or in a form to the like effect, and delivered at the office of the returning officer within the time prescribed during the usual office hours ;

Provided that where a candidate is prevented by reason of illness or other sufficient cause from signifying his consent in writing such consent may be given on his behalf in the Form No. 1B as set out in the Second Schedule to this Order or in a form to the like effect by a local government elector of the urban district duly authorised to signify such consent.

6. Rule 5 of the original order is hereby revoked and there shall be substituted the following Rule :—

Digitized by Google

The returning officer shall provide nomination papers and forms for candidate's consent to nomination. Any local government elector may obtain nomination papers and forms of consent to nomination from the returning officer free of charge.

7. Rule 8 of the original order is hereby revoked and there shall be substituted therefor the following Rule :—

Statements as to persons deemed to have been duly nominated.

8. Not later than the day prescribed for that purpose by the first Schedule to this Order the returning officer shall make out a statement in the Form No. 2 as set out in the Second Schedule to this Order, or in a form to the like effect containing the names, places of abode, and description of the persons nominated for election as councillors for the district, or for the several wards thereof for which the election is to be held, and also containing a notice of his decision as regards each candidate as to whether he has been deemed to have been duly nominated or not. He shall forthwith cause a copy thereof to be suspended in the Town Hall or room in which the meetings of the Council are held, and another to be affixed on the principal external gate or door of the Town Hall or other offices of the Council of the district. If there are no such offices he shall cause such notice to be posted in some conspicuous place or places within the district.

Conditions affecting deposits.

8. (1) The deposit prescribed by Section 2 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, may be made by the deposit of any legal tender, and in a case where any person is a candidate for election for more than one ward in a district he shall make a separate deposit in respect of his candidature for each ward.

(2) If, after the amount of the deposit prescribed by Section 2 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, has been paid

(*a*) the candidate is not deemed to be validly nominated the returning officer shall return to him the deposit ; or

(*b*) if the candidate dies before the day of election the deposit if made by him, shall be returned to his legal personal representative, or if not made by him shall be returned to the person by whom the deposit was made.

(3) If a candidate who has made the required deposit is not elected and the number of votes polled by him exceeds one-eighth of the total number of votes polled at the election the returning

Digitized by Google

officer shall, as soon as practicable after the day of the election, return the amount of the deposit to the candidate.

Provided that where a candidate is nominated for more than one ward of a district he shall in no case recover his deposit more than once.

(4) For the purpose of this article the number of votes polled shall be deemed to be the number of ballot papers (other than spoilt ballot papers) counted in respect of an election of councillors for any district or town commissioners for any town, or if the district or town is divided into wards, for the ward.

9. This Order may be cited as the Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners (Northern Ireland) Election Order, 1922, and shall be construed as one with the Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners (Ireland) Election Order, 1898.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 7th day of December, One thousand nine hundred and Twenty-two.

(Signed) *R. D. Megaw,*

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE TO THIS ORDER.

First Schedule.

(*a*) Times for the Proceedings at the ordinary Election of Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners in Towns not being Urban Districts in any Year.

Proceeding.	Time.
1. Notice of Election.	Not later than January 1.
2. Receipt of Nomination Papers.	Not later than five o'clock p.m. on January 5.
3. Withdrawal of Candidates.	Not later than five o'clock p.m. on January 6.
4. Sending notice of decision as to validity of Nomination papers.	As soon as practicable after receipt, but in any case not later than January 7.
5. Making out Statement as to persons duly nominated.	Not later than January 7.
6. Notice of Poll.	Not later than January 8.
7. Day of Election.	January 15.

Digitized by Google

(*b*) Times for the Proceedings at First Elections of Town Commissioners in any town which may hereafter adopt the provisions of any Act involving the Election of Town Commissioners.

Proceeding.	Time.
1. Notice of Election.	Not later than fourteen days before the day of election.
2. Receipt of Nomination Papers.	Not later than five o'clock p.m. on the fourth day after the day on which the notice of election was given.
3. Withdrawal of Candidates.	Not later than five o'clock p.m. on the day after the last day for the receipt of nomination papers.
4. Sending notice of decision as to validity of nomination papers. 5. Making out Statement as to persons duly nominated.	Not later than the second day after the last day for the receipt of nomination papers.
6. Notice of Poll.	Five clear days at least before the day of election.
7. Day of Election.	In the case of first elections:—Such day as may be fixed by the returning officer, but so that, subject to any special provision in the order assigning any additional councillors or constituting the new urban district, as the case may be, it shall not be later than six weeks from the date when such Order comes into operation.

NOTE.—If any of the dates fixed in this Schedule falls on a Sunday reference to it shall be construed as a reference to the following day and references to subsequent dates other than the date for the day of election shall be construed in like manner.

Second Schedule.

NOTE.—In the case of an election of town commissioners for any town which is not an urban district the modifications directed by the preamble to the Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners (Ireland) Election Order, 1898, should be made in the forms in this Schedule.

Form No. 1.

Notice of Election.

URBAN DISTRICT OF

Election of Urban District Councillors.

x (for the several wards in the above-named district).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT :—

1. The day of election of Urban District Councillors for the said District (or wards, as the case may be) will be the day of

2. The number of Urban District Councillors to be elected for the said district (or wards, as the case may be is *

3. Each candidate for election as an Urban District Councillor must be nominated in writing, and the nomination paper must be sent to me so that it shall be received at (which is my office for the purpose of the election) during the usual office hours, not later than 5 o'clock p.m. on the day of 19 .

x If the urban district is not divided into wards, omit these words.

*If the district is divided into wards, insert the names of the wards, with the number of councillors to be elected for each. A tabular form may be used if preferred.

Digitized by Google

4. Each candidate for election must in the prescribed form or a form to the like effect signify in writing his consent to his nomination and deposit or cause to be deposited the sum of Ten Pounds, the consent and the amount of his deposit must be delivered to me by the candidate or some person duly authorised on his behalf at my office not later than five o'clock p.m. on the day of 19 .

5. A Local Government Elector must not sign more nomination papers than there are urban district councillors to be elected for the district (or ward, as the case may be) and he must not sign a nomination paper for the district (or for any ward thereof) unless he is registered as a local government elector in respect of a qualification therein. (Neither must he sign nomination papers for more than one ward in the district)†

†If the district is not divided into wards, omit these words.

6. Forms of nomination paper and of consent to nomination may be obtained, free of charge, from me at the above-named office.

7. The nomination paper must be in the following form, or in a form to the like effect :—

FORM OF NOMINATION PAPER.

URBAN DISTRICT OF

Election of Urban District Councillors for the above district (or for the ward of the above district in the year 19).

We, the undersigned, being respectively local government electors of the said district (or ward) do hereby nominate the undermentioned person as a candidate at the said election for the office of URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILLOR.

Names of Candidate.		Place of Abode.	Description.	How qualified (specify qualification according to direction in Instruction 5).
Surname.	Other Names in full.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Signature of Proposer.....

Place of Abode.....

Number on Register.....

Signature of Seconder.....

Place of Abode.....

Number on Register.....

Instructions for filling up nomination papers.¶

(1) The surname of only one candidate for election must be inserted in column 1.

(2) The other names of the candidate must be inserted in full in column 2.

(3) Insert in column 3 the place of abode of the candidate.

(4) In column 4 state the occupation, if any, of the candidate. If the candidate has no occupation insert some such description as "gentleman" or "married woman" or "spinster" or "widow" as the case may be.

(5) If the candidate is a local government elector for the district, that is, if his (or her) name is registered in the local government register of such district, insert in column 5 "local government elector of urban county district of ." If the candidate is not a local government elector of the district, but he (or she) has during the whole of the twelve

¶These Instructions form a part of the nomination paper.

Digitized by Google

months preceding the election resided and continues to reside in the district, insert in column 5 "residence," or if he is the owner of property held by freehold, leasehold, or any other tenure within the district insert in column 5 "owner of property." If the candidate has more than any one of such qualifications, it will be sufficient to insert in column 5 one of such qualifications, but all may be inserted.

(6) (*a*) The paper must be signed by two local government electors of the district (or ward), and no more; by one as proposer, and by the other as seconder. The places of abode of the proposer and seconder and their numbers on the register must also be inserted. Instead of signing, the proposer or seconder may affix his mark, if it is witnessed by two local government electors.

(*b*) A local government elector must not sign more nomination papers than there are urban district councillors to be elected for the district (or ward) and he must not sign a nomination paper for the district (or ward) unless he is registered as a local government elector in respect of a qualification therein. Neither must he sign a nomination paper in more than one ward in the district.

8. The consent of the candidate must be signified in the following form, or in a form to the like effect.

Form No. 1A.

Form of consent of candidate to nomination.

URBAN DISTRICT OF

I of ‖ hereby consent to my nomination as a candidate for election as Urban District Councillor for the Urban District of , or (if the district is divided into wards insert the name of the ward).

‖Insert surname and christian names in full and place of abode.

.....
Signature of Candidate.
.....19.....
Date.

Witnesses:

(1) ..... Local Government Elector.
..... Place of Abode.
..... Number on Register.

(2) ..... Local Government Elector.
..... Place of Abode.
..... Number on Register.

Received by the Returning Officer on the day of 19 .

.....
Returning Officer.

Form No. 1B.

Form of consent on behalf of a candidate who is prevented by illness or other sufficient cause from signifying consent.

I of ‖ being a local government elector of the urban district of hereby on behalf of of consent to his nomination as a candidate for election as Urban District Councillor for the Urban District of (or if the district is divided into wards insert the name of the ward), and I hereby declare that I have been duly authorised by the said of to signify such consent.

‖Insert surname and christian names in full and place of abode.

.....
Signature.
.....
Number on Register.
.....19.....,
Date.

Witnesses:

(1) ..... Local Government Elector.
..... Place of Abode.
..... Number on Register.

(2) ..... Local Government Elector.
..... Place of Abode.
..... Number on Register.

Received by the Returning Officer on the day of 19 .

.....
Returning Officer.

Digitized by Google

9. Not later than the day of 19 , I shall cause a copy of a statement containing the names, places of abode, and description of the persons nominated for the office of urban district councillor for the said district (or wards), and also containing a notice of my decision as regards each candidate as to whether he has been duly nominated or not, to be suspended in the room in which the meetings of the urban district council are held, and another to be affixed on the principal external gate or door of the office of the urban district council.§

§If there are no such offices substitute some conspicuous place or places within the district or wards.

10. Any candidate nominated for an election may, not later than 5 o'clock p.m. on the day of 19 , withdraw his candidature by delivering or causing to be delivered at my office for the purposes of the election a notice in writing of such withdrawal signed by him.

11. If the number of candidates who are duly nominated for the district (or any ward) and whose candidature is not withdrawn, exceeds that of the persons to be elected, a poll will be taken on the day of 19 , of which due notice will be given.

Dated this day of 19 .

.....

Returning Officer.

.....

Office for purpose of election.

NOTE.—There shall be added to every notice of election to be published under Rule 3 of this Order the notification following with respect to claims against returning officers, namely :—

> " Take notice, that every person having any claim against a returning officer for work, labour, material, services, or expenses in respect of any contract made with him by or on behalf of the returning officer, for the purpose of an election shall, within fourteen days after the day on which the return is made of the person or persons elected at the election, transmit to the returning officer the detailed particulars of such claim, in writing, and the returning officer shall not be liable in respect of anything which is not duly stated in such particulars."

Form No. 2.

STATEMENT AS TO PERSONS NOMINATED.

URBAN DISTRICT OF

The following is a statement as to the persons nominated for election as urban district councillors for the above named district or for the several wards for the above named district.

Digitized by Google

COUNCILLORS.

District (or wards). 1.	Persons Nominated.			Decision of returning officer that candidate has been duly nominated. 5.
	Names (Surnames first). 2.	Place of Abode. 3.	Description. 4.	

The candidates opposite whose names no entry is made in column 5 have been duly nominated.

Dated this day of 19 .

.....

Returning Officer.

.....

Office for the purpose of election.

NOTE.—S.R.O. No. 65 was withdrawn. See S.R.O. No. 17, 1923.

Digitized by Google

A LIST

OF

THE STATUTORY ORDERS OF A LOCAL CHARACTER

ISSUED IN 1922

ARRANGED IN CLASSES

CORONER.

DRAINAGE.

HARBOURS, PORTS.

HOUSING.

LIGHTING, POWER AND HEATING.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

POOR LAW.

WATER SUPPLY.

CORONER.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs prohibiting the holding of inquests in the County Borough of Belfast, April 20th, 1922.

S. R. & O. 1922. No. 84.

DRAINAGE.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 16th May, determining Carrickfergus D., as area of charge for Greenisland Sewerage. Larne R. D.

S. R. & O. 1922. No. 88.

HARBOUR, INCREASE OF CHARGES.

The Larne Harbour (Temporary Increase of Charges) Order, 1922, dated 23rd February, 1922, made by the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland under the Harbours, Docks and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920 (10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 21).

S. R. & O. 1922. No. 21.

The Newry Port and Harbour (Temporary Increase of Charges) Order, 1922, dated 23rd February, 1922, made by the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland, under the Harbours, Docks and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920 (10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 21).

S. R. & O. 1922. No. 22.

Digitized by Google

HOUSING.

ORDERS of Minister of Home Affairs :—

Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890—1919—
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 81.

Urban District Donaghadee, 6th April, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 82.

Larne Extension of Time Order, 7th June, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 83.

Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1919 Order, 1912 and 1919—
Appointment of Taxing Officer, 28th November, 1922.

LIGHTING POWER and HEATING.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 10th January, 1922, investing Council with urban powers for lighting Irvinestown. Irvinestown R. D. C.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 99.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Election Orders.

ORDERS of the Minister of Home Affairs prescribing Scale of Expenses for election of Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners :—

In the County of Tyrone, 18th December, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 89.

In the Administrative County of Down, 18th December, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 90.

For election of Aldermen, Councillors and Poor-Law Guardians in the County Borough of Londonderry, 18th December, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 91.

For election of Alderman and Councillors of the County Borough of Belfast, 19th December, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 92.

County Borough of Londonderry, 20th December, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 93.

Scheme for the Re-arrangement of Parliamentary Polling Places :—

Co. Armagh, 8th March, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 94.

County of Down, 1st August, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 95.

County Borough of Belfast, 2nd November, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 96.

Fencing of Land.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 17th August, 1922, enabling Council to proceed under Sc. 31 of P. H. Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Strabane U. D.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 97.

Sanitary Expenses.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 24th February, 1922, determining R. D. as area of charge for certain special expenses. Armagh R. D. C.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 98.

Digitized by Google

POOR LAW.

ORDER of the Ministry of Home Affairs, dated 5th December, 1922, with effect from 7th July, 1922, made under the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1914, modifying section 9 of the Poor Relief Ireland Act, 1847, in respect of inmates of the Newtownards Union and Downpatrick Union, and as to the holding of meetings of the Guardians.

S. R. & O. 1922. No. 100.

WATER SUPPLY.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 7th March, 1922, determining Bangor D. E. D. as area of charge for Ballyvernet Water Supply. Newtownards R. D. C.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 101.

ORDER, of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 7th March, 1922, determining Kilmood D. D. as area of charge for Ballygowan Water Supply. Newtownards R. D. C.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 102.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs dated 9th March, 1922, determining Castlereagh D. D. as area of Charge for Slatady Water Supply. Castlereagh R. D. C. S. R. & O. 1922. No. 103.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs dated 9th March, 1922, determining Castlereagh D. D. as area of charge for Ballymiscaw Water Supply. Castlereagh R.D.C. S. R. & O. 1922. No. 104.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs dated 31st March, 1922, determining Benburb D. D. as area of charge for Moy Water Supply. Dungannon R. D. C.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 105.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs dated 31st March, 1922, determining Coalisland D. D. as area of charge for Edendork Water Supply. Dungannon R.D.C. S. R. & O. 1922. No. 106.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 2nd October, determining Crossgar D. D. as area of charge for Crossgar Water Supply. Banbridge R. D.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 107.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs making certain provision under the Belfast Water Acts, 1840—1920, 12th October, 1922.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 108.

ORDER of the Minister of Home Affairs, dated 22nd December, 1922, determining R. D. as area of charge for Maralin Water Supply. Moira R. D.
S. R. & O. 1922. No. 109.

Digitized by Google

A LIST

OF

THE IMPERIAL STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS

RELATING TO

NORTHERN IRELAND

MADE IN 1921

			Imperial S. R. & O. Volume, 1921. page
Adaptation of Enactments Orders, 77, 78, 183			425
Appointed Days under Government of Ireland Act, 1920.			
Order in Council, March 24th	S .R. & O.	533	349
Lord Chancellor	„	1130	351
Excepted Provisions	„	1243	352
Judicature	„	1527	353
Registration of Title, Central Office	„	1691	354
Fixing Appointed Days (Various)	„	1696	355
Health Insurance	„	2006	357
Election of Legislature.			
Election of Senators	„	729	399
Election Laws Application	„	731	408
House of Commons	„		
Returning Officer's Charges	„	748	413
Northern Ireland Parliament (Disqualification Removal)	„	961	419
Joint Exchequer Board Regulations	„	1853	428
Joint Exchequer Board and Civil Service Committee	„	2005	426

MADE IN 1922.

			Imperial S. R. & O. Volume, 1922 page
Importation of Sheep from Scotland, Sept. 29th., Belfast Gazette			80
Irish Housing Fund, Cesser of			693
Locomotive Act, 1861, Adapted			694
Sheriffs Ireland, Act, 1920, Adapted	S. R. & O.	42	1005
Supreme Court, Northern Ireland.			
Adaptation of Enactments			697
Air Navigation investigation of accidents, expenses			56
Assizes, Northern Ireland Winter Assize, noted	S. R. & O.	1273	1075
Rules, Supreme Court Northern Ireland.			
Service out of Jurisdiction	S. R. & O.	1274	1075
Sittings and Vacations	„	1275	1081

Digitized by Google

			Imperial S. R. & O. Volume, 1922
TRADE BOARDS.			page
Adaptation Enactments as to Northern Ireland			725
ADAPTATION OF ENACTMENTS.			
Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Enactments Orders)—			
No. 1 " His Majesty in Council," " Act of Parliament," " Gazette," Acts as to Public Works, Summary Jurisdiction, Petty Sessions, Fugitive Offenders, Special Constables, &c.	S. R. & O.	77	686
No. 2 Acts as to Midwives, Nurses' Registration, Lunacy, Old Age Pensions, &c.	S. R. & O.	78	690
No. 3 Home Office Acts, Acts as to Weights and Measures, Moneylenders, Trade Boards, Agriculture, Land Law, Tramways, Electricity, Gas and Water (Supply), Factory Acts, Dangerous Drugs, Evidence, Harbour, &c., Banks and Bank Notes, Powers of Local Government Board, &c.	S. R. & O.	183	718
No. 4			
Land Law	S. R. & O.	1204	764
Companies, Societies, &c.	,,	184	734
Educational Enactments	,,	352	748
Election Laws	,,	1352	766
Health Insurance	,,	444	752
Resealing of Probates, &c.	,,	81	715
Supreme Court Matters, &c., Supreme Court, Probate Registeries, Local Registration of Title, Court Houses	S. R. & O.	79	696
Taxing Acts, General Excise Duties, Stamp Duties, Income Tax Corporation (Profits Tax), Customs	S. R. & O.	80	701
Taxing Acts, No. 2	,,	487	762
Unemployment Insurance	,,	185	743
AIR NAVIGATION (Accidents Investigation) ..	,,	650	56
CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE, Member, election of ..	,,	1378	90
COUNCIL OF IRELAND	,,	316	768
DEPARTMENTAL PROPERTY (Transfer of)	,,	82	777
FINANCE, Adjustment of Payments	,,	718	775
Joint Exchequer Board Regulations No. 2 (Reserved Taxes)	,,	204	772
PARLIAMENT OF UNITED KINGDOM—			
Representation of Northern Ireland in, Order in Council	,,	1230	779
Returning Officers Charges	,,	1163	794
RESERVED MATTERS—			
Adaptation of Enactments			731
Land Commission Powers, Northern Ireland Order	S. R. & O.	83	770

Digitized by Google

INDEX

TO THE

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS

OF

NORTHERN IRELAND

OF A

PUBLIC AND GENERAL CHARACTER

ISSUED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1922

PAGE

Aerated Water Trade, Board, Regulations 127

Agriculture, Ministry of
Rules and Orders made by 18
Black Scab in Potatoes 23

Arms and Ammunition
Rules under Firearms Act, 1920, 11 & 12 Geo. 5, c. 43 2

Arrest and Detention of Suspected Persons 75

Black Scab in Potatoes
No. 3 Order 23

Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade Board 130

Brush and Broom Trade Board 132

Celluloid and Cinematograph Film 8

Compensation in respect of lands, etc., taken, occupied, or destroyed. Rules and Forms in Proceedings in County Court 9

County Court, Rules and Forms in, where Compensation sought in respect of land, etc., taken, occupied or destroyed 9

Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (N.I.), 1922. See Peace Preservation.
Regulation as to Arrest and Detention of Suspected Persons 75
Regulations (Curfew) 76
Regulations as to premises used or adapted to discharge of firearms or bombs 95
Regulations as to Registration of Lodgers and Inmates in specified areas 86
,, Photographs and Finger-prints of persons arrested .. 83
,, Stoppage or Closing of Road by any Military, or Police Office 88
,, Roads (Amendment) 89
,, Unauthorised wearing or use of Uniform 92
,, Prohibition of promoting objects of Unlawful Associations 93

Dangerous and Unhealthy Industries.
Regulation under Factory and Workshop 41

Destructive Insects and Pests. 18

Detention of Suspected Persons 77

Diseased Plants. Order of Ministry of Agriculture prohibiting sale of .. 31

Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade Board 134

Education. Salaries of Teachers 37
,, Training of Teachers, Committee for 34

Digitized by Google

PAGE

Election Rules. Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners .. 201
Electricity. Special Orders, Applications for Costs and Expenses of .. 41
Factory and Workshop. Dangerous and Unhealthy Industries 41
Fingerprints and Photographs of persons arrested 83
Firearms and Bombs. See Prohibition of use of Premises for discharge of .. 95
Flax and Hemp. Withdrawal from operation of Trade Boards Act, 1909 .. 137
General Waste Material Reclamation Trade Board 139
Hat, Cap and Millinery Trade Board 141
Housing. Rate of Interest on advance for small dwellings acquisition, etc., under s. 5 of 1921 Act 59
Inspectors, National Health and Unemployment Insurance, form of Certificate of appointment of 73
Insurance Industry Special Scheme 196
Interned Person. Regulations as to place of detention 80
Land Acquisition of,
Assessment of Compensation, Fees, Rules 64
Assessment of Compensation, Rules.. 60
Land Law Acts. Assistant Commissioner, qualifications .. .. ..
Land Values (Referee) Rules 67
Laundry Trade Board 144
Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade Board 148
Linen and Cotton Embroidery Trade Board 146
Lodgers and Inmates of dwelling houses in specified areas, Registration of .. 86
Mercantile Marine. Special Order as to Unemployment Insurance .. 194
Milk Distributive Trade Board 151
National Health Insurance and Unemployment Insurance 73, 193
Paper Box Trade Board 154
Peace Preservation.
Arrest and Detention of Suspected Persons 75
Curfew Order 76
Detention of Suspected Persons and Removal of Prisoners 77
Persons Interned 80
Photographs and Finger Prints of Arrested Persons 83
Prisoners detained in H. M. Prisons 84
Prisoners detained elsewhere 85
Registration of Lodgers 86
Stopping up of Roads 88, 89
Unauthorised Use of Uniform 92
Unlawful Associations 93
Use of Premises for discharge of Firearms, &c. 95
Prisoner. Removal to or from any (N.I.) prison by Order of Minister of Home Affairs 77
Conditions of detention under Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act, 1922 .. .. 84, 85
Prisons Visiting Committees 96
Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board 156
Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board 159
Roads. Stopping up of 88, 89

Digitized by Google

PAGE

Road Vehicles. Part year licensing 99

Rope, Twine and Net Trade Board 161

Royal Ulster Constabulary.
Allowances Order, 1922 101
Pay, rates, scales and conditions of 105
Reward Fund Regulations 108

Rules and Forms in County Court where Compensation sought in respect of land taken, occupied or destroyed 9

Seeds. Regulations made by Ministry of Agriculture, 17th October, 1922 .. 101

Shirtmaking Trade Board 164

Special Constabulary
Appointment 121
Reward Fund 123

Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade Board 166

Superannuation. Form of declaration by applicant for payment of small sum 125

Suspected Persons. *See* Peace Preservation 77

Teachers, Salaries of 37
Committee for Training of 34

Tobacco Trade Board 169

Town Commissioners. Election Rules for 201

Trade Boards.
Aerated Waters 127
Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade 130
Brush and Broom Trade 132
Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing 134
Flax and Hemp. Withdrawn from operation of Trades' Boards Act, 1909 137
General Waste Materials Reclamation 139
Hat, Cap and Millinery 141
Laundry 144
Linen and Cotton Embroidery 146
Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods 148
Milk Distributive 151
Paper Box 154
Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring 156
Retail Bespoke Tailoring 159

Rope, Twine and Net 161
Shirtmaking 164
Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving 166
Tobacco 169
Wholesale Mantle and Costume 171

Treasury Bills. Regulations as to issue and cancellation of 174

Ulster Savings Certificates. Regulations 177

Unemployment Insurance and National Health Insurance. Form of Inspector's Certificate 73

Unemployment Insurance.
Mercantile Marine Special Order 194
Insurance Industry Special Scheme 196
Regulations 73

Uniform. Unauthorised person using or wearing 92

Unlawful Associations, prohibition of membership of 93

Urban District Councillors. Election Rules for 201

Visiting Committees in Prisons in (N.I.) 96

Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade Board 171

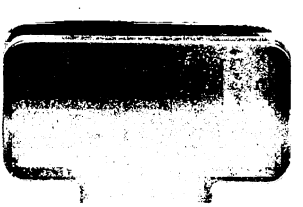
Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

LAW LIBRARY
University of Michigan
3 5112 103 042 323

Digitized by Google